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THE CAUCASIAN.

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By MARION BUTLER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

VOL. X. CLINTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1892. No. 50.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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PAPERS.

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton; Progressive Farmer, Raleigh; Rural Home, Wilson; Farmer's Advocate, Tarboro; Salisbury Watchman, Salisbury; Alliance Sentinel, Goldsboro; Hickory Mercury, Hickory; The Rattler, Whitakers; Country Life, Trinity College; Mountain Home Journal, Asheville; Agricultural Bee Goldsboro; Columbus News, Whiteville, N. C.; The Business Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Capt. A. S. Peace, editor of Alliance Department, Oxford, N. C.

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, provided they are duly elected. Any paper failing to advocate the Ocala platform will be dropped from the list promptly. Our people can now see what papers are published in their interest.

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EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Editor and the Opinion of Others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

If a Democratic House with 148 majority refuses to pass a free coinage silver bill and they nominate a President opposed to free silver, is it reasonable to look to that party for legislation in favor of the old constitutional silver dollar?—Hickory Mercury.

Will the Democratic papers of this county be kind enough to inform their readers that the Force bill was defeated by a Republican Congress, and the Free Coinage Silver bill defeated by a Republican House. Speak out gentlemen. It is no crime to talk out in meetin'."—Hickory Mercury.

The great question of the Bourbon Democracy of the South is now trying to solve is, what shall we do to saved? The solution, so far, is, count the negro vote. In other words, to use a Scriptural term, "The stone which the builders rejected has become the head of the corner."—Hickory Mercury.

The Democratic party are now trying to capture financial reformers by holding up and opposing State banks as the panacea of all our ills. Now we would like for them to tell the people why a Democratic Congress voted down a resolution calling for statistics concerning State banks of issue. This resolution was "laid on the table," for they did not want the public to know the facts about State banks. There would be no going behind the damaging array of facts and figures about that old system of wild-cat banking.

LAUREL HILL ALLIANCE.

We have been sent a copy of some resolutions passed by Laurel Hill Alliance in Richmond county. We give what the Progressive Farmer has to say about them:

We publish in this issue a recent action of Laurel Hill Alliance, Richmond county. The first thing charged is that "the attempt to convert the Alliance into a political party at Greensboro was largely successful." The man who wrote that evidently does not belong to the Alliance. At least he was not at the Greensboro meeting, for all who were there know that partisan politics was not discussed in the meeting. The St. Louis Conference platform was adopted. This was done not by a unanimous vote, but the opposition was too small to amount to much. The Omaha Convention adopted the St. Louis platform, with only a slight addition. The Omaha Convention came very near converting itself into an Alliance meeting by its action in adopting the Alliance platform.

Now let us see if partisan politics made such a wide swath in the Greensboro meeting. It is true that several of the State officers and members of committees are People's party men and Republicans. But it is also true that they are very well divided among all parties. At least five of the State officers are Democrats. Take the State Executive Committee, who are among the most important. Capt. S. B. Alexander, Democratic Congressman in the Sixth District, is Chairman of the Executive Committee. Mr. J. S. Johnston, Democrat, is a member. Only one is a People's party man—Mr. Mewborne. So the Executive Committee is two-thirds Democratic.

Next we find the Judiciary Committee, which is half Democratic. On it are Elias Carr, Democratic nominee for Governor, and A. Leazar, Esq., Cleveland elector in the Seventh District, and probably one other Democrat. Does that look like Democrats were ignored? On the State Legislative Committee we find Bros. R. J. Powell and J. J. Young, Democrats, and N. C. English, Prohibitionist. Col. H. A. Forney is the only People's party man on it. Does that look like the Greensboro meeting was a People's party machine? Brethren, you have been misinformed. The facts are against you. In addition to other positions Capt. Alexander was elected as one of the delegates to the next national meeting. We repeat, the facts are against the declaration of Laurel Hill Alliance.

As to the charge that the State Secretary "makes his office the rendezvous for politicians and allows them access to the addresses of officers of the Alliance, there is nothing to sustain the charge. The members of Laurel Hill simply have been misinformed. Further, no officer of the State Alliance receives any pay for expenses or for services from the State Alliance during campaigns for making political speeches. The Laurel Hill Alliance have allowed somebody to work on their prejudices and they have innocently, perhaps, made charges and published them that cannot be proven. They are welcome to investigate as much as they please, and they should do this before they jump at conclusions hereafter. The Laurel Hill brethren should remember that it is just as likely that they are mistaken as it is for other people to be.

AN INSTRUCTIVE CAMPAIGN.

The bright young men of this country should not neglect the discussion growing out of the present campaign.

Never before have we had so many economic issues, and never before have they been so fully argued on both sides. The tariff and other matters of taxation; the single and double standards; the currency and its circulation; our banking system; the income tax; the rights of capital and labor; reciprocity and various other subjects are now engaging the attention of the masses. It is equivalent to a good business education to study these questions and understand them in a general way, and it is for this reason that we urge our young men to take advantage of the instruction which can be so easily pleasantly obtained by keeping up with the progress of this campaign.

It is a relief to see old war and sectional issues dropped, with the exception of the proposed force bill. A campaign in which economic problems are at the front brings into play the intelligence of the people, and the voters who are unable to comprehend anything beyond an appeal to sectional prejudices ore naturally being pushed to the rear.

We are not so sanguine as to expect the seedy final settlement of the questions now under investigation, but it is encouraging to see millions of our citizens studying them, and we cannot help believing that the educationpl results of such a campaign will be in the highest degree conducive to the promotion of our political and business interests.—Atlanta Constitution.

Who is it that is brushing aside old sectional issues and pushing their advocates to the rear? Who is it that is forcing to the front new and living issues and making it a campaign of education? Is it the Democratic party? Is it the Republican party? No, it is the Peoples' party—the party of live issues, the party of the people.

A GREAT MISTAKE.

We regret to knew that quite a number of good members of the Alliance have been misled by Democratic and Republican politicians. They have been told that the meeting of the State Alliance at Greensboro was a "Third party meeting." There is absolutely no truth in this. There were staunch and enthusiastic Democrats and Republicans there as delegates. Some of them are among the new list of officers and members of committees, as can be seen by reference to the first page of this paper. The St. Louis Conference platform adopted is precisely the National Alliance platform of 1889. The action of the Omaha Convention when it adopted the same platform, with only slight additions, has nothing to do with the Alliance meeting. If the Democratic party had adopted it the result would have been the same. There is no patent on the Alliance platform. Indeed every member of the Alliance knows that we have been trying to get some party to adopt our platform all the time. Now that the Peoples' party has done so, there are Alliancemen who are mad because it did so.

Brethren do not allow politicians to mislead yon. When they misrepresent the Alliance it is not done in your interest, but the object is to weaken the Order. If the Democratic party had adopted the platform at Chicago, opponents of the party would have charged that the Alliance was a Democratic machine and endeavored to get all members holding different political opinions to pull out of the Order. What encouragement is it to a party to adopt our platform if we go to kicking it right away?—Progressive Farmer.

PEOPLE'S PARTY SPEAKING

Dr. W. P. Exum, candidate for Governor, and Marion Butler, Elector at Large, will address the public at the following times and places:

Mocksville, Friday,	"	23
Morganton, Saturday,	"	24
Marion, Monday,	"	26
Marshall, Tuesday,	"	27
Waynesville, Wednesday,	"	28
Asheville, Thursday,	"	29
Salisbury, Friday,	"	30
Durham, Saturday,	"	31

We ask that the citizens turn out and give the speakers a respectful hearing. Other appointments will follow for these and other speakers.

S. OTHO WILSON,
Chm'n State People's Party Ex.Com.

WHAT HE EXPECTS.

Gen. Joseph G. Field, the People's candidate for Vice-President, is on the stump in Arkansas. He says the people will carry North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Montana, California, and probably Arkansas and Tennessee, besides getting a good share of the electoral vote of Michigan.—Free Trader.

Julia E. Johnson, Stafford's P. O., S. C., writes: "I had suffered 13 years with eczema and was at times confined to my bed. The itching was terrible. My son-in-law got me one-half dozen bottles of Botanic Blood Balm, which entirely cured me, and I ask you to publish this for the benefit of others suffering in like manner."

THE BANNER STILL FLOATING.

A NOTABLE DAY FOR WARSAW.

THE PEOPLES' PARTY GREATLY REJOICED AT THE PRESENT OUTLOOK.

Messrs. Grady, Koonce, Thompson and Shaw Meet in Joint Discussion.

TWO-THIRDS OF THE CROWD PEOPLES' PARTY.

[Staff Correspondence.]

On last Thursday morning, September 15th, a crowd of about one thousand people assembled at Warsaw to hear the above named speakers.

Col. Harry Skinner was expected to be present; a telegram from Mr. Skinner, stating that the people at Bethel would not let him off was received by Mr. H. J. Faison. This caused some disappointment, but when it was announced that Dr. Thompson, of Onslow, was there, his friends felt that all was well.

About 12 M. Mr. Hill of Warsaw, introduced Hon. B. F. Grady, and that was the beginning of a discussion that last about six hours. Mr. Grady discussed the tariff question, making that the one main issue. Mr. Grady is calculated to make a good canvass. He looked well, and we are inclined to think that he looked better when the speaking began than he did when it ended.

Mr. Koonce followed Mr. Grady. Mr. Koonce is small in statue, but it is generally conceded that he is able to stand his ground. Mr. Koonce makes a good impression and we predict that he will continue to make the campaign lively for his opponent.

Dr. Cyrus W. Thompson next addressed the audience. The Doctor is an active and quick thinker and, to say the least, he is an orator. It was a very easy matter for him to hold the undivided attention of the entire audience. He made a powerfull speech, throwing an occasional bomb into the camp of his adversaries. The Doctor's speech was, to say the least, highly entertaining. He defined the term "straightout" to the amusement of the whole crowd. His jokes were enjoyed by all, and to judge by the way he was applauded there was not another Cyrus Thompson in the crowd. The people of Duplin and Sampson counties who heard him will long remember Dr. Thompson and the speech he made at Warsaw, and the many friends made there will ever be rejoiced to hear of his continued success.

Mr. Shaw was the last to speak. He stated in the outset that this was his first visit to Duplin, but he had always heard good reports from that county, that it always polled a large Democratic majority. If Mr. Shaw went to Duplin with the expectation of finding the majority of the people supporting Cleveland, it is very likely that he was sadly disappointed. This was his first visit and we expect he is hoping that it will be his last, that is, if Dr. Cyrus Thompson is to be there. Mr. Shaw fell into line by saying that he had nothing against the rank and file of the Peoples' party, that he was satisfied that they were generally good honest people, and were conscientious in what they were doing, but said he had something to say of the leaders. With that began a long tirade of abuse, as is customary with the straightouts—with a few exceptions. The reason Mr. Shaw, and others, who are conspicuous for their "taffy," have nothing to say against the people who are in line with the Peoples' party is because they are voters, and they want their support, therefore they handle them tenderly and pettishly, saying: Come back, O come back, you poor ignorant deluded set, come! Now we have this to say: If the people are blameless, why do they blame their candidates when the people ore the leaders in this great movement? Poor logic that is. Mr. Shaw said that the leaders of the "3rd party" were all sore headed disappointed office-seekers. If this is true, the people are all disappointed office-seekers, for they are the leaders and we can prove it. Mr. Shaw said that the editor of this paper was one of the disappointed set, and said positively that he was disappointed because he didn't get Mr. Grady's place. When called on to give his authority for such a statement he refused to give it, saying that he stated in the outset that he asked no questions and would not answer any while speaking. We suppose he made this statement so that it might act as a breastwork behind which he could wage his abusive battle unmolested.

This was a great day for the Peoples' party in Duplin, and we feel safe in saying that the Peoples' party will carry Duplin county on the 8th day of November.

E. M. P.

MR. CLEVELAND.

Why the Farmers Do Not and Why Business Men Should Not Support His Candidacy.

That the country is suffering from contraction of the currency seems to be admitted by all. Those who have aided in this contraction are censurable for the condition. When Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated, the law required the coinage of not less than two, nor more than four millions of dollars per month. He kept the coinage at the lowest figure and thus deprived the people of an increase of two million dollars per month during the four years of his administration. Not only this; he advocated the discontinuance of silver coinage entirely; and, could he have forced his wishes on the country, he would have deprived it of what was coined. If any one, who is fortunate to have any paper currency on hand, will examine the kinds of which it is composed, they will be apt to see that at least two-thirds of the bills are "Silver Certificates." Deduct these, and see what proportion is left for use, and you have some idea of the reduction he would have made in the currency, if he could have had his recommendations enacted into law.

He admits that the evils he feared and prophesied, have not been realized from the continuance of silver coinage; yet, he persists in his course, and insists that he "is the people and wisdom will die" with him.

He would also have contracted the currency by the retirement of the treasury notes, or greenbacks. The comptroller of the currency (Mr. Trenholm) under his administration recommended the refunding of all these (over three hundred and fifty-six million dollars) into interest bearing bonds, and to turn over to the national banks the duty of furnishing the people with money to transact business. Now take out the greenbacks from your bills, and have only national bank notes, and you can form some idea of what this would have brought us to. We would indeed have been placed more completely in the power of Wall Street than we now are. When have Jeffersonian ideas been more violated, and where is the plank which the Democrats, up to 1860, always inserted in their platforms against national banks? The farmers not only object to his views on contraction, but the means he uses to put money in circulation.

When the taxes accumulated in the treasury beyond the needs of the government and the "surplus" was over one hundred million dollars, there was likely to be financial panics from contracted currency. Under the law which allows him to use national banks as depositories of U. S. money, he transferred from the treasury to certain banks, selected by the secretary of treasury, from forty-seven to sixty-one million dollars. The banks he selected were required to deposit U. S. bonds as security for the loans, and received loans for face value of 1½ per cent. bonds; and one dollar and ten cents for every dollar of four per cent. The banks paid no interest on the loans, but the U. S. paid them interest on the bonds. The banks loaned the money to the people at such rates of interest as the law allowed, or they could exact. There was no order issued that any national bank depositing bonds, should have money; but the secretary selected such as he chose. Nearly all the loans were to the large cities in the East. The South gave Mr. Cleveland her solid vote; her people needed the money, yet in a list of the "depository banks" made to Congress in February, 1891, we found but two surplus banks in all our territory.

Mr. Cleveland seems fully in accord with the Republican idea that all money must be furnished the country by the Eastern bankers. When the government collects millions from the people of North Carolina through the internal revenue, he lets the Eastern banker have it free of interest to loan the money in North Carolina that he may still farther impoverish her by collecting interest off her. If he had loaned it to a bank in N. C., although the interest charged might have been the same, yet, the property would have been to the wealth of the State. When these things are published, the Democrats who tell them, are accused of "cussing" Cleveland and aiding the Republicans. If this is "cussing" Cleveland it is "cussing" him for entertaining Republican notions on questions of moment to the farmers. They are matters of public reward and will certainly be heard from in the campaign.

* * * * * * *

Persons who may wish to examine the statements herein set forth may get executive document No. 101, 2nd session 51st Congress; vol. 11, report of comptroller of currency, 1890; report comptroller, 1888; reports of secretary of treasury, 1888 and 1889; wherein every word will be established.—Wm. A. Graham.

A Spring Medicine.

Nothing so efficacious as P. P. P., for a spring medicine at this season, and for toning up, invigorating, and as a strengthener and appetizer take P. P. P. It will throw off the Malaria, and put you in a good condition. P. P. P. is the best spring medicine in the world for the different ailments the system is liable to in the spring.

Cure Your Corns By Using Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint for Corns, Bunions and Warts. It is great.

DEMOCRATIC TESTIMONY.

"THE NEGRO RACKET TO BE WORKED AND THE TARIFF RACKET TOO.

What Hon. John R. Webster, Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and other Prominent Democrats Say About Grover Cleveland.

"A Gold-Bug," "A Pharisee," Not a Democrat," "A Servant of Wall Street," "An "Enemy of the Industrial Development of the South," "The People are Sick and Tired of Him."

HON. B. H. BUNN ON THE FORCE BILL SCARE.

"A Threat of the New York Democracy."

(Continued from last Week.)

WEBSTER'S WEEKLY, OCT. 17, 1891.

Nearly a year has passed since the free coinage bill passed the Senate. Is the Democratic party standing by its principles? What means this effort to change front on the silver question? What does it mean for men who denounced Cleveland for his opposition to silver last winter to be falling upon their knees before him now? Has he modified his views? What means this flopping over? What kind of a party is it that favors free coinage in the winter and oppose it in the fall? The people have a right to know whether the Democracy can be relied upon to keep its promises. If it will stultify itself upon silver at the behest of Wall street, what assurance have the people that it will not play the traitor on the tariff question should Wall street demand it? * * * The nomination of Mr. Cleveland would be a clear confession that the Democratic party is a party of expediency. He is not a Democrat, and the only excuse for nominating him is that he can carry New York. And pray why can he carry New York? If at all, because he represents the tariff views of New England and the financial ideas of Wall street. He is a monometalist and an enemy of the industrial development of the South. The tariff reform of which he howls means free raw materials for New England manufacturers and keeping the South at the bottom of the industrial ladder for all time, while the honest money about which he prates is the kind that finds its way to Wall street as naturally as water seeks its level. * * * He proposes to rule or ruin. "I have made the issue," he says, "and you must put me in the lead again. I don't care what you want. You are an ignorant set and need a boss. The very idea of such a crowd as you all are talking about finance! It makes me tired. I am Grover Cleveland! So I can carry New York and New Jersey, why should I care what the South wants or don't want? It is true I will throw a collectorship and a marshalship here and there amongst you and adorn the brow of this and the other hungry dog with a postmastership, but you must sneeze when I take snuff and play a second fiddle on all economic and financial questions when I command you to do so. Principle to the dogs! What is that to you?"

WEBSTER'S WEEKLY, Nov. 24, 1891.

Mr. Cleveland is a gold standard man. He would demonetize silver if he had the power. His record proves this fact. Time, which proves all things, has shown the falsity of his position. * * * * As to our tariff views, they are the same they have always been. Jefferson, Madison and the Democratic fathers taught what we believe. We prefer to follow their teachings to those of Cleveland and the latter-day saints. A tariff for revenue with incidental protection, is time-honored Democratic doctrine, and if it be treason to advocate it, we are ready to receive punishment.

* * * * * * *

New England has lived upon the folly of the South long enough. Under present conditions she must soon give up the fight, for the South can drive her to the wall. Free raw malerial is her only hope. Give her this and she can hold the South's nose to the grindstone fifty years longer. * * * * When were goods ever as cheap as now? But where is the money to buy them? Financial reform is paramount to tariff reform. Cheap goods are very dear if you have nothing to buy them with. So reason the people and they are right. Rubbing beefsteak on a hungry man's stomach will not satisfy his hunger; neither will cheap goods satisfy the man who hasn't a cent to pay for them. * * * The people do not want any more Clevelandism. They are sick and tired of it.

WEBSTER'S WEEKLY, DEC. 1, 1891.

Mr. Cleveland's opponents in the South are not the politicians, the place-hunters, etc.; on the contrary, they are the honest yeomanry, the laboring people, who want no office, to whom Democracy means more than a gauging-rod or a postmastership. Who are his supporters, but the politicians and those who imagine him to be the only man who can be elected; the people don't want him. * * * Mr. Cleveland is not a democrat: He is a Mugwump, a Pharisee, and "holier than thou" is characteristic of all his political acts. He is not a man of the people; cold, unresponsive, devoid of sympathy. He is not the right man for President. The masses are against him.

WEBSTER'S WEEKLY MARCH 29, 1892.

Our readers will remember that we have often protested against the Democratic party being dominated by New York politicians. We have urged Southern Democrats, time and again, to assert their manhood and refuse to be led around by the nose. We have pointed out to them the fact that they will be imposed upon so long as they will submit to it, and not until they revolt against unjust treatment will their rights be respected. The spectacle of a few thousand Democrats in the North dictating to millions in the South has never been very pleasing to us. * * The Northern Democrats have shown their ingratitude to the South by defeating the measure in which Southern Democrats are most deeply concerned. They have enjoyed all the favors since the war, but the first one the South asks of them is refused, and insult is heaped upon injury. * * * It is time that something was being done to resist the encroachments of the money power. They have been favored and petted long enough, the people are entitled to a little consideration just now.

If the bosses hope to whip the people into submission by pledges and tests of party fealty, they will ere long awake to the enormity of their error. This is the year 1892 and the people are living in the present and not in the past. * * * It is not the measures advocated by the people that the bosses are kicking against so violently. No, not at all. It is the people's rule that they are fighting. And why? Because rule of the people means death to boss rule. * * *

If faithful adherence to the platforms of the party is a test of Democracy, how many true Democrats are there in North Carolina? The party in this State has always favored the free coinage of silver, yet we see prominent Democrats advocating the nomination of a gold bug for President. It has always opposed the internal revenue system, yet some of its leaders sought and obtained positions in the service under President Cleveland. Many Democrats favor the retention of the system now, and even Mr. Cleveland is on record as saying that no good reason can be urged for its repeal. * * * Shall Democrats who favor the nomination of a gold-bug for President, and favor the internal revenue and defend trusts, point the finger of scorn at Democrats who favor the Sub-Treasury and other reform measures?

WEBSTER'S WEEKLY, APRIL 19, 1892.

There is unquestionably an element in the Democratic party who believe that they were born to rule and that they ought to dictate the platforms of the party and fill all the offices. They arrogate to themselves the right to say what constitutes Democracy, and all who do not accept their teachings without a word are not Democrats. They care very little for consistency, holding to the idea that kings can do no wrong, and that they have a right to break as well as make a rule. * * A contest has been going on for years between the rank and file of the party and the bosses. In other words, it is the old fight of the plain people against the aristocracy. When the bosses win all is lovely with them. When the people get on top—well, the State is going to destruction and freedom will perish from the face of the earth.

The people have grown tired of boss rule and propose to take matters affecting their welfare in their own hands. The great uprising among the people is nothing more nor less than a protest against boss rule and a demand for a return to the old paths from which the country has wandered. The people have simply grown tired of being imposed upon by a few men who have no respect for their rights and are determined to drive them from power.

WEBSTER'S WEEKLY, MAY 31, 1892.

Cleveland is opposed to the abolition of the internal revenue, financial reform and the restoration of silver to its constitutional rights as money. * * * If the North Carolina Democracy is opposed to the policy which Cleveland upholds it can not honestly favor his nomination. There must be no double-dealing or whipping the devil around the stump. * * * *

The Weekly is opposed to Cleveland because he is in the ranks of the enemy. He is not a Democrat. He is the candidate of Wall street, the bed-fellow of John Sherman financially. How can any man who endorses the Raleigh platform favor his nomination?

SENATOR MORGAN, DEMOCRAT, OF ALABAMA, IN THE SENATE, MAY 26, 1892.

A very prominent gentleman (Mr. Cleveland) is now before the political world whom every Democrat in the United States honestly and sincerely loves and reveres for his manly integrity, his broad statesmanship, his splendid administration of the Government, and yet because they love the rights of the people better than they do him, they would see him go to his political grave in a moment rather than that they would take him and put him where he can have an opportunity to join hands with the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) in inflicting the final death blow on Silver. The Democrats of this country would not know, in the event that Grover Cleveland was put at the head of their ticket and the honorable Senator from Ohio was put at the head of the other, which to dread most in respect to their determination to destroy silver.

SENATOR MORGAN IN THE SENATE, APRIL 4, 1892.

Then Mr. Cleveland came in 1885, with a Wall street congestive chill on him about a coming flood of silver, and he commenced prophesying and prophesying evil, and according to the evils he apprehended, threw [illegible] ght of his administra[illegible]er, beginning with a letter which he addressed to members of Congress before he was inaugurated as President of the United States, in which he begged them to repress and destroy silver coinage.

HON. B. H. BUNN, OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MARCH 23, 1892.

Mr. Speaker, I was shocked this morning when I picked up the Brooklyn Eagle (a Democratic newspaper) and read a marked piece headed "If the South wants the force bill the South can have it." I will not read the article. It ought not to have been written, and I will let it "rest in peace."

This article, Mr. Speaker, is but a threat from the New York Democracy that we must vote with them or they will turn their backs upon us. We have followed their leadership, Mr. Speaker, over a quarter of a century, and we have never preferred a single demand as a condition precedent to our devotion to their cause. We have not asked them to put a single plank in our platform, but we have followed in their lead. We want to do so again, but they seem determined to drive us into measures. This they cannot do. The first time we prefer a request they say: "If you persist in demanding that request (the free coinage of silver) we will say that you can go under Republican rule."

SPEAKING AT LINCOLNTON.

Last Saturday a large crowd met in the court-house, in Lincolnton, to hear Dr. Exum and Marion Butler speak. The Bourbons, as usual, had three men there to speak, viz: John S. Henderson; Justice, of Rutherford, and J. S. Bell, of Clay county. Their friends asked for a division of time for at least two of their speakers, Mr. Butler told them to select one of their number and he would divide time with him. The lot fell on Mr. Bell. Dr. Exum led off in a 50 minutes' speech, merely announcing his candidacy. Mr. Bell followed in an hour and a half's speech. He was very scattering and jumped from State to National politics several times. Mr. Bell had been in the Alliance and knew too much about the reforms needed to make a first-class Bourbon speech. His speech was a good People's paty speech with a Democratic label.

Mr. Butler followed and utterly demolished the arguments of his opponent, and showed conclusively why the people should vote for Mr. Weaver instead of Mr. Cleveland. His reasoning was overwhelming and convincing. Even his political enemies could not help but see that he had the truth and was on the side of justice.

The crowd was about equally divided between the Democrats and People's party. The reformers paid good attention to what Mr. Bell had to say. They were willing for a fair and respectful hearing of the issues discussed. But the Democrats evidently were afraid of an impartial hearing. From the first to the last they treated Messrs. Exum and Butler with very little respect. They would hiss and make all sorts of noise. To sensible men, this showed their case to be a desperate one. Why the good men in these one-horse towns can't see that such is not only disgusting but damaging to their cause is a mystery. Such behavior does not indicate neither brains nor good breeding. It is hoped that the time will come yet when great political issues can be discussed in a humane spirit.

Little Fred Merritt, of Wake, Democratic candidate for the Legislature, was on hand as a reporter for the North Carolinian. He seemed anxious for the speaking to begin so he could report it all and leave on the first train. He took a good report of Mr. Bell's speech, but when Mr. Butler began he was so overwhelmed that he doubtless thought it would be better for his side to trust his own guessing apparatus than to take it down as spoken; hence he did not pencil much of it down. So when it comes out in that paper one must make all due allowances for it.—Hickory Mercury.

HOW TO DO IT.

If you think you are too rich, vote the old ticket.

If you think you are not deep enough in debt, vote the old ticket.

If you think you don't work hard enough for a living, vote the old ticket.

If you think your wages are too high, vote the old ticket.

If you think the hours of labor are not long enough, vote the old ticket.

If you think your daughters should be raised for servants for the rich, vote the old ticket.—Southern Mercury.

Gen. J. B. Weaver did more for the benefit of the American people while in Congress than both Harrison and Cleveland has done during their administrations. Weaver saved from being cremated $340,000,000 of currency and Harrison and Cleveland have mumed away their time for the salary they received.—LaGrande (Ore.) Farmer.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50 cents a bottle, at R. H. HOLLIDAY'S Drug-store, Clinton, N. C., and JOHN R. SMITH, druggist, Mt. Olive, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN.

E. M[illegible]

[illegible]ON, N. C., SEPT. 22, 1892.

Entered according to Postal Laws at Clinton, N. C., as second class mail matter.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

How to Advertise.

We do not wish large advertisements, but number of small ones for a year. It is not size but TIME that we prefer.

RATES.

ADVERTISING:

Inch 1 week,	75 cents	1 inch,	$ 3.50
" 1 mo.,	$ 1.50	" 1 mo.,	$ 7.00
" 1 yr.,	$10.00	" 1 yr.,	$75.00
" 1 wk.,	$ 2.00	" 1 wk.,	$ 6.00
4 " 1 mo.,	$ 4.00	4 " 1 mo.,	$14.00
4 " 1 yr.,	$20.00	4 " 1 yr.,	$150.00
1 col. 1 week,	$ 9.00		
2 " 1 mo.,	$15.00	An extra charge is	
1 " 1 yr,	$120.00	made for position.	

SUBSCRIPTION:

One year,	$1 00
Six months,	50
Four months,	25

Wants, Business Locals, Reading Notices, cards, etc., will be inserted at ten cents per line (six words) for first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituaries published free if not more than four lines, (sixty words); five cents for each additional line (six words each). This charge is made, as you will see, simply as a check on length.

Communications discussing the topics of the day, if to the point and briefly expressed will be published in column headed "A Forum of Public Opinion."

Communications containing strictly News Items will always be welcomed and published with pleasure. By sending such news items frequently you will help both your community and the paper.

When you wish your address changed, give old as well as new address.

Address all communications on business letters to

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton, N. C.

Matters of a private nature should be marked "Personal" and addressed to

MARION BUTLER,
Clinton, N. C.

IS T SO? IFSO, WHO IS TO BLAME?

Certain parties in Clinton say that there seems to be a unfriendly feeling existing between the town and country people, and they unhesitatingly accuse Mr. Marion Butler of working up this feeling. Now, as to whether or not this feeling exist, is left for them to say; for, if there is such a feeling in existence, they are the fathers of it. We had hoped that we would be spared the trouble of denouncing this statement to be false; but since the last report "that Mr. Butler says he is now sorry that he worked up such a feeling," has been circulated. We feel it our duty to let our readers know, that in our opinion that report is wholly and absolutely false, and we dare any man to prove that Mr. Butler made such a statement. How can any one expect Mr. Butler to be sorry for a thing of which he is not guilty? We are always open to conviction, and glad to hear the truth at any time, but such statements fall on our ears as being any thing but truth.

Mr. Butler has done all in his power, through THE CAUCASIAN, to promote the interest of this town, and the action of certain people now, only show to the public how ungrateful they are for his services. If Mr. Butler is the cause of this feeling, it is unintentional on his part; and not because he wanted such a feeling to exist, but because his persecution does not meet with the approval of the country people. We have never heard a man from the country say that Mr. Butler tried to prejudice him against Clinton, but we have heard farmers who have an opinion of their own, say that they were almost afraid to go to town and express themselves, as they didn't like to have their feelings hurt. It is a fact, that some of our best and most intelligent citizens are ridiculed, and called fools and cranks. We are reliably informed that some went so far as to say that any man who voted the People's party ticket didn't have good white blood in him. If those who made use of such remarks, will inform us how old they are, we will be able to tell our readers exactly how long it has been since the "fool killer" passed this way. In conclusion we would like to say, for the benefit of those of our readers, who are not thoroughly acquainted with this town, that all of the town people are not guilty of such unbecoming and foolish expressions; but on the other hand, there are as good men in Clinton as can be found anywhere; men who attend to their own business; men who will denounce such language, though it fall from the lips of their friends; men who express themselves freely, friendly and not abusively.

GEN. WEAVER SPEAKS.

Gen. Jas. B. Weaver will speak in North Carolina as follows:

Raleigh, September	29
Rocky Mount, September	30
Gen. Jas. G. Field will speak at Ashville September	29
Salisbury, September	30

S. OTHO WILSON,
Chm'n P. P. State Ex. Com

The platform of the People's party is so plain that any man can understand it. The financial plank especially is the one leading plank for us to secure first, and the one which causes the great and determined fight against the people. The enactment of that one plank into law, would drive trusts, combines, speculators in agricultural products, and the "Shylock" who loans money at such a great interest to seek other professions more honorable and better for their souls. Select men for your law-makers and executive officers who are wedded to this above all others, and the safety of our homes from confiscation, and of our lives from slavery will be secured. More money in circulation and a lower rate of interest, and the keeping of the hands of the money powers from our crops, will be a boon, a blessing to this country.—Special Informer.

DR. KINGSBURY SUGGESTS

That the Democrats Join with the "Black and Tan Party" to Defeat Reform.

[From Wilmington Messenger, June 8th.]

It may come to pass yet that the Democrats and Republicans may have to get together to save the country from the rule and ruin party of impracticable. It may yet become a necessity that the two old parties shall lock shields in opposition to financial cranks and revolutionists who seem bent on destroying the Republic. When the Government is threatened to be transformed into a regular huge pawn-broker's shop and into a Strong Government despotism it is high time for the PATRIOTS of the country to combine for its salvation."

IN THE GRAND MARCH.

Col. Sydney Harper, a Democratic District Chairman, of Texas, Joins the People's Party.

To the People of the Fourth Congressional District:

I hereby tender my resignation as chairman of the democratic party for this congressional district. My reasons for so doing are that I go to a party more democratic in principle, more patriotic in practice and less proscriptive in management. Under the name democracy the great mass of common people of the South have been lured step by step, each year being led farther away from the old landmarks of its founders, until to-day there is no perceptible difference between the leaders and the vilest republicans. The age of corporations, trusts and combines in which we live is debauching our politics, corrupting our laws and destroying our government, and making a wreck of our liberties and paupers of our people.—Great West.

NATIONAL DEMANDS OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AMERICA, AS ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS IN 1889.

1. That we demand the abolition of National banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of National Bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system; regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expands, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, National, State or County, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

7. We demand that the means of communication and transportation shall be owned by and operated in the interest of the people, as is the United States postal system.

A great spring medicine is P. P. P., the great st blood purifier in the world, as hosts of people in this city, where it is manufactured can testify.

—The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN has been reduced to $1.00. This will be a very important campaign and every one should take an interest in it. We shall keep up with it. Now is the time to subscribe.

THE BLACK CAT.

THE MODERN JUDAS OF AMERICAN JOURNALISM.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., So Characterizes a Prominent Editor Who Prostitutes the Power of the Press and Panders to Vice and Municipal Corruption.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Before his sermon in Association hall this morning, Mr. Dixon reviewed the subject of the vicious tendencies of a certain class of American newspapers. He said:

There are to be found black sheep in nearly every fold. So American journalism has its Black Cat. The animal seems to have grown in size of late. The unusual amount of rich offal seized by it as food in the anomalous temporary developments of our political and social life doubtless accounts for this growth. The development of such a monstrosity is a serious and interesting fact.

The position of an editor of a newspaper of today is as solemn a trust as that of a minister of the Gospel. The press, in fact, has absorbed many of the functions of the minister of religion. The responsibilities of such a position are greater because the number of lives directly effected is greater. He has the power to poison the minds and unnerve the arms of tens of thousands daily with hatred, lies, slanders and appeals to the basest instincts of the animal, or to lift the world from the slumber of the night to the duties of a new day in the arms of love, truth, courage, hope and faith.

THE MODERN JUDAS.

There is no man of modern times who speaks with such supreme power as he who dictates the management of a great newspaper. The secret of the power to bless or the power to damn the life of man is his.

He is the minister of the most high God charged with keeping the sacred fires of truth burning along the world's highways that sweep through darkness into the infinite and eternal.

He who betrays this solemn trust is the Judas Iscariot of modern times. For, charged with the life of those to whom he ministers, he betrays innocence and weakness for the sake of filthy gain. Charged with protecting the wayfarer, he is the friend of highwayman and assassin.

I wish we could say that no such paper throws its accursed shadows across our daily life. But we have them. We certainly have at least one conspicuous example in New York, and there are many smaller lights that trim their lamps by its standards. It is the evil genius in fact that, with its single red eye, has thrown its spell over thousands of bright minds. What are the simple facts in the history of this journal which finds its way even into many Christian homes in our midst? It is a great daily Police Gazette. Crime, slander, scandal and criminal "sport" are the staple. These fill the choicest positions. The record of a prize fight takes precedence over the words of any statesman or philanthropist.

THE FRIEND OF CRIME.

This paper poses as the exponent of civic and political virtue. The record of its columns shows that it has been the friend and public champion of nearly every great thief and scoundrel who has figured in the disgrace of New York during the past generation. It even proposed to canonize its ideal statesman, William M. Tweed, before his death. But Mr. Tweed left his country for his country's good before they had time to make the cast of his image for the pedestal.

During this period it has sought to assassinate the character of every great man, upon whose success its malignant eye has rested, if it dared. And there are but few things in this line it has not dared. The greatest compliment ever paid a distinguished president of the United States is that this editor hates him so intensely that he publicly curses him every day in the year. Future generations, therefore, even more than his own, will "love him for the enemies he has made." To be praised by such a power is to be damned. To be cursed and slandered by it is a sure index to honesty, integrity, worth, manhood.

AN INTELLECTUAL PROSTITUTE.

It poses as the friend of the workingman, and in every battle for life and progress it is found on the side of the strong against the weak. It is the self styled defender of womanhood, and yet fills its news columns with such unutterable filth that no decent woman can touch it without contamination.

Its news is gathered with consummate skill and edited with unquestioned genius. It is therefore the most brilliant example we have of a shameless, intellectual prostitute.

It has much to say on religion. It champions ultra-orthodoxy, knowing that its readers have long since abandoned such positions, hoping thus to destroy the faith of man and deceive the feeble minded.

A BRILLIANT SUNFLOWER.

It studies the brightest dreams of the social and religious reformer, that with the hot breath of materialism it may blast every aspiration of man for a larger and fuller life.

In other words, to change the figure, it is the most brilliant SUN-flower that blossoms today in the dung heap of modern civilization. Its color is as gorgeous as its perfume is fetid. Its roots take hold upon the saloon, the gambling hell, the dive, the brothel, and from them draws their richest life. When the streets and sewers of our civic life are flushed with pure water it will disappear with the filth from which it sprang.

It is unnecessary to mention the name of this paper. If you have ever seen it you will recognize it from this description. If you have never seen it you are fortunate, and I have no desire to introduce you to vice.

Suffice it to say, Christian men and women, you should no more take such a sheet into your home than you would tear the festering rags from the dead body of a leper and wrap them around the body of a newborn babe.

WHY WE KNOW THAT JESUS ROSE FROM THE DEAD.

God, having of old time spoken unto the fathers in the prophets by divers portions and in divers manners, hath at the end of these days spoken unto us in his son, whom he appointed heir of all things.—Hebrews i, 1, 2.

We have seen that the morality of the Bible is its final morality, and that the sum of this moral teaching is found in Jesus Christ. The Bible and the Bible alone is the religion of Protestants, because the Bible records for us the life of Jesus Christ. We have just celebrated the most joyous festival in the calendar of the Christian year. We have proclaimed in song and prayer that he has risen. In notes of joy and triumph we have celebrated this the gladdest event in the history of the human race. This note of joy and of triumph over the resurrection of Christ is in perfect harmony with the early thought of the followers of Christ. Early Christianity was pitched in the key of highest joy and triumph. It centered around the person of Christ. The disciples were swept for the moment outside of themselves by the overwhelming [illegible] thought that Jesus—their Friend, their Saviour, their Master—whom they had thought dead, had risen again. Their hearts leap with gladness, with inexpressible hope at the glorious thought. And know the secret of this joy. They were not rejoicing over the deliverance of a dogma or a scheme of doctrine or a creed. They did not rejoice as they looked back and remembered the perfection of the system of sacred theology which he had delivered. They rejoiced in the *person* of Christ. They were not philosophic adherents or admirers. They were friends, followers, lovers of his person. They rejoiced because their master and friend had risen.

"CHRISTIANITY IS CHRIST."

A short time ago we are told that a great apostle of positivism astonished the world by declaring that he had been a Christian in his youth and had given up Christianity. He then proceeded with the utmost simplicity to disclose that by being a Christian in his youth he meant that when he was a boy he held certain metaphysical dogmas regarding the creation of the universe and the nature of the soul. The trouble with the man simply was he never had any Christianity to abandon. A man cannot give up what he has not. No, the fact is that "Christianity is Christ." To be a Christian is to possess the spirit of Christ, to partake of his nature, to be a partaker in the most divinely intimate sense of his personality. He is the very essence of Christianity. In him is life and light. He that believeth into Christ is a Christian, and only he who believeth into him, who partakes of his life and purpose, and is thus a personal follower of the person of Christ, can lay any claim to a knowledge of Christianity.

And if this personal revelation be thus the essential element of Christianity, around the person of Christ clusters all the great problems of the Christian world and the Christian heart. And before the events of his life we must stand and confront all the questions asked by human philosophy and human science, and men have asked today with bald earnestness the question, "Did he rise from the dead?" With all my soul I believe it. And I believe that every Christian should be able to give a reason for the hope that is in him.

Let us simply review then, this morning, briefly the reasons why we know that Jesus Christ did rise from the dead.

We know it.

First—From invincible, historic testimony to the fact of his life, crucifixion, death and resurrection.

We have historical evidence in the history of the Hebrew race in the first place. The history of Israel is a miracle in the story of humanity. View it from whatever point you please, there is no theory of mere rationalism or of mythology that can explain the simple facts of Jewish history. There is but one sane explanation, and that is that the people of Israel were a chosen people. Their history is unique in the history of mankind. It has no parallel and cannot be interpreted by the ordinary laws under which nations have had their rise and development.

THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE PROPHECIES FULFILLED.

Far back in the past there rose the race of prophets whose language pointed forward to the coming of this mysterious personage. We read the Twenty-second Psalm and find the description of his death. You must leap the chasm of a thousand years from the date of that Psalm to find the explanation of its phraseology.

In the life of Jesus Christ there were fulfilled three hundred and thirty-three groups of prophecy from the ancient history of the Jews. Three hundred and thirty-three distinct groups of prophetic utterances were fulfilled in his life, and within these separate groups there were smaller groups of specific prophecies which were literally fulfilled, which would raise the possibility of such events happening by chance to such a point that it passes the power of the mind of man to believe such things could happen by chance.

And then we have the witness of his followers, who were at first surprised at the thought of his resurrection. They tell the story with the utmost simplicity. Without entering into minute details, without straining for effect, without making any effort to impress the world with its dramatic importance, they stand forth as the simple witnesses of facts which they observe. They declare that during forty days he appeared on distinct occasions, under different circumstances, to different groups of the disciples, on one occasion to as many as five hundred. These facts were proclaimed through the First century of Christianity and remained undisputed. They remained undisputed until centuries afterward, when before them was written the question mark of the skeptic, who had no sympathy for or knowledge of the Christ, or of the truths which he taught, and was therefore utterly incompetent as a critic.

JESUS SAID SO.

Second—We know that Jesus rose from the dead, because he said he would rise. It is so because Jesus said so.

The witness of such a man is invincible evidence of truth. There are certain tests which render testimony invulnerable. By every such test the word of Jesus stands. In the first place, there is unity and consistency in the whole of his testimony. The story of his life presents a uniform and consistent unfolding of a sublime principle of a kingdom invisible, eternal, which he came to establish on the earth in utter conflict with all the powers of his day. He was perfectly willing to die by that teaching as he had lived by it. And when the hour came he calmly turned his face toward Jerusalem in spite of the protests of his followers, was tried, condemned and crucified.

His behavior on the witness stand, in which his life and truth hung in the balance, stamps his testimony as the essence of truth itself. We judge a witness as to credibility by this test—his behavior. See him, as he stands before the Sanhedrin with his life in his hands, with his life hanging upon the answer that should fall from his lips. The high priest puts to him the Jewish oath and on his oath asks him the question, "Art thou the Christ, the Son of the Blessed?" and with every word sealing his life in a death of torture he calmly replied, "I am." And they judged him worthy of death. There is in his demeanor the accent of truth. There is around his personality the atmosphere of truth. When we hear such a man speak, we know by an intuition deeper and truer than any process of reasoning that the truth has been spoken.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S DECISION.

We remember the old story of the young woman who asked President Lincoln for a pass through the Federal lines that she might go into the south and see her wounded brother. The papers were made out, and as she was about to depart the president suddenly paused and said to her, "Of course you are loyal?" She hesitated for a moment, her lips quivered, the tears began to gather in her eyes, and turning full upon the president she replied firmly, "Yes, loyal to the heart's core—to Virginia!" The president was surprised; but there was that in her demeanor, in her words, in the character that stamped itself upon her face, and in her response under this supreme crisis, that convinced the president that she could be trusted. Without a moment's hesitation he handed her the papers and she departed on her errand of mercy. It needed no argument to convince him of her sincerity and truth. It was in the accent of her life, it was in the atmosphere that surrounded her personality.

A CHILD'S SOUL.

During the French revolution there was confined in a prison in Paris the Marchioness de Boncharnps and her little daughter. Scores of her friends and companions were daily led to slaughter. She expected every day to be her last. Finally she was informed that her friends had secured pardon from the judges, but the letters of pardon did not arrive. She was startled one day at the information that unless letters were obtained at once she would certainly be executed; she had best use every exertion to have the letters of pardon delivered. Having no friendly servant to send on the mission, she sent her little daughter to the tribunal to obtain the letters of pardon. The little child did not know just what the tribunal was and was very much afraid of it, but she understood that she wanted to please her mother and must deliver the message correctly. The little girl approached the judges with much gravity and said, "Citizens, I have come to ask you for mamma's lettres de grace." The judges chatted pleasantly with the child for a few moments and said they would give her the letters if she would sing them her prettiest song. She wanted to please them, and she thought the brightest song she had was one she had heard always gladly applauded, so she sang it with the greatest enthusiasm. The burden of it was:

Long live, long live the King;
Destruction to the Republic!

The judges listened in dismay. If this had been heroism they would have sent her to the guillotine. The child was a child. She sang on with the greatest cheerfulness. They saw there was no idea of politics in her little head. She was the personification of sincerity and truth. When she finished, they smiled and handed her the letters of pardon.

Truth thus envelops personality with its divine atmosphere. So the truth enveloped the person of Christ. So there stands forth in his words the invincible power of truth. The man who sincerely and candidly opens his heart must be convinced that he is true.

HIS GENERAL CHARACTER.

Besides, he fulfills every test of a creditable witness in any court of justice. The character that he brings makes him worthy of the highest confidence. His general reputation in the community was that of a prophet, a great and wonderful man of divine power; some said Jeremiah, some said Isaiah, but the common expression of opinion was that he was a prophet. The testimony of his enemies as to his character is equally explicit. Pilate, the corrupt Roman politician who condemned him to death, said of him, "I find no fault in this righteous man." The executioner charged with carrying out the sentence of the court, who stood on Calvary and watched him die, said of him, "Truly, this was a righteous man!" The testimony of his friends certainly give him the best character. John declared, "Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world!" Peter said of him, "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God." Judas, who betrayed him for silver, we see rush into the temple and cast down the silver with the despairing cry, "I have betrayed the innocent blood!" By every test that makes human testimony invincible as to credibility, Jesus meets every requirement. I believe therefore that he rose from the dead because Jesus said so.

THE CALENDAR OF TIME.

Third—I believe it and know it because it is the only key to the enigma of history. Jesus Christ changed the calendar of the world. I can understand how Julius Cæsar could make the world's calendar. I can understand how the foremost man of all the world—master of Rome and therefore master of the world, with all his powers of genius, clothed in absolute autocracy—I can understand how such a genius could give to the world its calendar. But I cannot understand how a century afterward one condemned as a malefactor, crucified between two thieves, a poor, deserted peasant—I cannot understand how he could change the calendar of Julius Cæsar and reset the history of the world save that he was what he professed to be—the Son of God, and that the grave could not hold his body. Here is a miracle in human history that demands explanation. Think of it for a moment and explain it if you can. As the ages lengthen, the more overwhelming becomes the testimony of the ages to the divinity of this unique person. There is no other key that unlocks the mystery of history than this key divine of the cross of Calvary and the broken tomb on the third day.

THE CROSS.

Take your stand outside the walls of Jerusalem on the day of his death. Toiling up the hill you see him, a frail, friendless peasant, weak in body, unable to bear the cross. They nail him to this cross and lift him between heaven and earth. Here you have an intensely realistic, pathetic scene in human history. Round him stand the Roman soldiers under the edict of the Roman governor of Judea. They are gambling over his garments. The rabble stand by, watching the last act of the drama of his life, scoffing or laughing and joining with the high priest in mocking him. He is dying—poor, despised Nazarene, rejected, betrayed by his own chosen friends, deserted by his disciples, who swore to stand by him—his life a failure, going out in apparent darkness and despair. We hear his cries, so weak and helpless, "I thirst." So unutterable in anguish. "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" He taught scarcely three years—a man without high culture in the traditional methods of education, save by the light of the divine law within, poor in this world's goods, the friend of no great man, crucified as a criminal between two thieves.

THE CROWN—A FRAUD?

Yet come with me a hundred years from that day, and the historian tells us that there is to be found on the face of the earth not a nation or a race or a tribe that gathers at a camp fire, even of a wandering arab, that you do not hear songs and prayers to this Jesus of Nazareth thus crucified. He molds the wills of millions in his own. Martyrs court death for his sake and count it gain. The history of the world is his. The calendar of time is reset to the hour of his birth. There is no history of the world since Calvary except the history of Christianity. Kings baptize their children in his name. The brightest monuments of earth, in gleaming marble, with glittering spires, poems of architectural beauty, speak the glory of his name. The cross, the emblem of shame, becomes the symbol of triumph. It has conquered all. The history of Greece and Rome, all the civilizations of the past have flowed into the stream of history from the cross, and in it have been lost. Is there any human explanation of this phenomena of history? The only key that can unlock it is the mystery of the divinity of this lowly man. If the people who died under the reign of Tiberius Cæsar and Pontius Pilate. A fraud could not have changed the calendar of Julius Cæsar. A fraud could not have rewritten the history of the world.

NERO'S TORCHES.

The only possible explanation of the triumphs of early Christianity is found in the simple fact that the early Christians were living men whose lives were thrilled and sustained by the touch of a living Christ. The persecutions through which they passed can be accounted for in their last results only by that fact. The prison, the scourge, the torture, were the accompanying events of the everyday history of the Christians through the first centuries. How could these men endure what they did unless sustained by the living touch of the living Christ whose religion they professed? If the history of the Roman arena alone be written and accounted for it would establish the truth of the resurrection of Jesus Christ. Down into the sands of the arena they led Christians, 10,000 in a day. See the crouching group in the center of the great amphitheater. They kneel on the sands for a word of prayer, and some old patriarch rises and lifts his voice and thanks the Great Father for the privilege of dying with Christ. Every heart beats in love and in the triumph of martyrdom. The bolts fly back from the cages, and into the arena spring the fierce Numidian lions, gaze upon this group of men, women and children—and then they are torn to shreds. Their mangled bodies are removed, while the sand drinks up the blood and the sea of human brutes cry for more sport. Personal devotion of living Christians to a living Christ is the only possible explanation of such a history, especially when we remember the triumph that followed. They bore the ark through these years of blood and suffering in triumph to a worldwide victory.

PEACE, BE STILL.

Fourth—We know that he rose from the dead because he lives today. We have met him. We have seen him. We have heard him. We have felt the touch of his hand, the throb of his heart. His name is the one living power today in the history of our civilization. I walked down Broadway on Good Friday by the door of the pit of modern commerce, and from that roaring hell there issued no sound. It was still. I cannot understand how a dead peasant, who died 2,000 years ago and was not what he professed, but a fraud, could lay his hand today on this howling mob of gambling maniacs and say to them on this Friday, "Peace, be still." His name is the one power that presides over the councils of nations and of empires today. It is the power that touches living hearts, molds and fashions living characters. I am not talking about theory, but facts. I can call this morning upon this congregation and from among you a thousand witnesses will rise and testify to the fact that Jesus Christ has risen from the dead, because you personally know him as the living friend and companion of heart and life.

Awed a Whole Troop.

Through Passenger Conductor Burke, of the Pittsburg and Western, taught some very, very fresh theatrical people a lesson not long ago. They were en route from Alleghany to New Castle, and twelve male members of the troop were in the smoking car and acted not only as if they owned it, but the entire road and a good slice of the earth. They doubled up several seats and proceeded to indulge in a boisterous game of draw poker. Assistant Superintendent Williams chanced to be on the train, and in passing through the car noticed their conduct and remonstrated. They paid little attention to him except to abuse him, and applied a vile name to him after he had passed out. Somebody reported this to Conductor Burke, who tips the beam at 250 and whose muscles are hard as iron.

He went back to where the barn stormers were holding high revelry, and walking up to the crowd, broke out: "You fellows called Superintendent Williams a dirty name when he was not in hearing. Now I am here and I want you to understand you can't call me that and that I won't permit such conduct on this train. I am running it, and I intend to run it, and I will allow no interference from such a gang as you. Why, I can whip the whole crowd of you one by one. If you don't believe it I will sidetrack the train and any one of you can step off and I will show you. Why, there isn't a man among you I want you to understand this noise has got to be stopped, and you will have to behave as gentlemen."

Not one of the ranters dared lift a hand against the sandy conductor as he towered above them and administered the tongue lashing, and from that on they were quiet and not another card was turned until they arrived at New Castle Junction.—Pittsburg Post.

A Dose of Red Pepper.

"Many years since," said a prominent minister, "when Simon Pure Universalism was preached, I chanced to be in Indianapolis during the progress of a convention of ministers of that faith.

"Stopping at the same hotel where I did was a young parson who had come from the east to attend the convention. As it afterward developed he had taken the precaution in visiting that malarious country to carry a vial of cayenne pepper in his pocket to sprinkle his food with as a preventive to fever and ague. At dinner one day a tall Hoosier observed the parson as he seasoned his meat, and addressed him:

"'Stranger, I'll thank you for a leetle of that 'ere red salt, for I'm kind o' curious to try it,' he said.

"'Certainly,' returned the parson, 'but you will find it very powerful; be careful how you use it.'

"The Hoosier took the proffered vial and, feeling himself proof against any quantity of raw whisky, thought that he could stand the 'red salt' with impunity, and accordingly sprinkled a piece of beef rather bountifully with it and forthwith introduced it into his capacious mouth. It soon began to take hold. He shut his eyes and began to writhe. Finally he could stand it no longer. He opened his mouth and screamed 'Fire!'

"'Take a drink of cold water from the jug,' said the parson.

"'Will that put it out?' asked the martyr, suiting the action to the word. In a short time the unfortunate man began to recover and turning to the parson, his eyes yet swimming in water, exclaimed:

"'Stranger, you call yourself a 'Varsalist, I believe?'

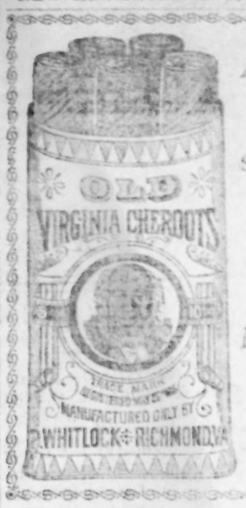
"'I do,' mildly answered the parson.

"'Waal, I want to know if you think it consistent with your belief to go about with hell fire in your breeches pocket?'"—St. Louis Republic.

War Balloons at Helgoland.

Helgolanders have been a little puzzled during the past few weeks owing to some balloon experiments which Captain von Forster of the German marine service has been making on and about the island. Ascents have taken place by day and night with the object of holding communication seaward with the island and for balloon signaling. The appearance of the balloons amazed the adult population, and gave infinite delight to the juveniles, for a balloon is a rare sight in Helgoland. Many improvements have been made on the island, and the services of some skilled German artisans have been requisitioned for the purpose of well sinking in the upper part of the place.—London News.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



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Ladies Do Not Object to Them.

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Mild, Pure and Sweet Smokes

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TEN CENTS. 2

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CLINTON, N. C.

Fall Session Begins Monday September 5th, 1892.

All Teachers have had Collegiate training, prepared especially for teaching.

Preparatory Course a specialty.

A special course in Book-Keeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmatic, Penmanship, Telegraphy, Stenography and Typewriting.

VOCAL MUSIC AND CALISTHENICS FREE.

No additional cost for Clases.
Board Washing, Lights, Tuition, etc., $75.00 per five months.
Uniforms will cost $10.00, $11.25, $12.75 and $14.50.
Tuition for Day Pupils will be $1.00, $1.50, $2.50 and $3.00.
For further particulars address the Principal,

W. R. SKINNER,
CLINTON, N. C.

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THE OLDEST, STRONGEST AND BEST.

ASSETS, $150,000,000.

It will pay those who desire insurance to consider the advantages of

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It issues every desirable form of policy.

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CLINTON, N. C.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

HUNTLEY, SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

A Boarding School for Both Sexes.

Fall Term Opens August 1st, 1892.

Tuition varies from $1.00 to $3.00 per month, according to grade. Board, in good families near the School, everything furnished, at from $6.00 to $7.00 per month.

The Music Department is supplied with a good instrument and under the management of a popular and accomplished instructor. Tuition $2.50 per month.

EXTRAS.—In addition to the above tuition rates, 50 cents per month will be charged for each of the following languages: Greek, French and German.

Special features of the School are the young mens' and young ladies' Literary Societies.

Write for particulars. Address,

W. E. DARDEN, A. B., (U. N. C.)
Huntley, N. C.

jy7—tf

The Campaign of Education.

"HE RULES WHO READS."

CÆSAR'S COLUMN. A Story of the Twentieth Century. By *Edmund Boisgilbert (Hon. Ignatius Donnelly).* "The most remarkable and thought-producing novel that the disturbed industrial and social conditions of the present have produced."—*Arena.* Cloth, $1.25. Paper, 50c.

A Swedish edition of the above—Cloth, $1.25. Paper, 75c. Norwegian and German translations are now in preparation.

DOCTOR HUGUET. A Novel. By the author of "Cæsar's Column." "A wonderfully fascinating story, based on the most startling and original conception in literature." Cloth, $1.25. Paper, 50c.

AN INDIANA MAN. By *LeRoy Armstrong.* "So true to the real life of modern politics as to seem more like history and biography than romance."—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.* "A story that holds the reader's attention from beginning to end."—*Chicago Herald.* Cloth, $1.00. Paper, 50c.

DRIVEN FROM SEA TO SEA; or, Just a-Campin'. By *M. Peet.* This great anti-monopoly book, was formerly published at $2.00 per volume. It is now first published in popular form, and profusely illustrated. "Since the days that Mrs. Stowe wrote the doom of the slave-driver in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' no author has struck a more vigorous blow in favor of the rights of the laborer."—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.* Cloth, $1.25. Paper, 50c.

A TRAMP IN SOCIETY. By *Robert H. Conedrey.* "Thrilling and fascinating. . . . No one who reads it can restrain admiration for the man who can write a story that contains to its warp and woof so much that is helpful and bettering to humanity."—*Arkansas Traveler.* Cloth, $1.25. Paper, 50c.

PIZARRO AND JOHN SHERMAN. By *Mrs. Marion Todd.* "This work will go far toward the solution of the financial problem, and it will prove a powerful lever in the overturning of Harmon's temple. It should be read by every American citizen."—*Farmers' Alliance Journal, Beltz.* Paper, 25c.

TEN MEN OF MONEY ISLAND; or, *The Primer of Finance.* By *S. F. Norton.* "It makes the money question, which has bothered so many brains, as simple as the alphabet. It is a literary wonder in this, that it makes posting one's self on the fundamental principles of righteous finance as easy and pleasant reading as 'Robinson Crusoe.'"—*Lester C. Hubbard.* Paper, 25c.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF DELUSION. By *Mrs. Marion Todd.* "This book, by the most able and eloquent lady orator that graces the American platform, thoroughly takes from the tariff question the false and mistaken idea of 'Protection to American labor.'"—*Non-Conformist.* Paper, 25c.

PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH, and his Satellites in Congress. By *Mrs. Marion Todd.* "A clear and cogent presentation of the facts relating to the silver question."—*Chicago Herald.* Cloth, $1.00. Paper, 50c.

IN OFFICE. A Story of Washington Life and Society. By *Lewis Vital Bogy.* A striking novel, the scene of which is laid in the National Capital, and which throws a peculiar side light on some of the mysteries of national politics. Paper, 25c.

A KENTUCKY COLONEL. By *Opie P. Read.* While this book advocates no political reform, it deserves a place with reform books as a notable example of the revival in American literature. A pure, bright American novel, wholesome in sentiment, sparkling with refined humor, strong in character portrayal, original in style—a book the reading of which will leave a pleasant memory in the mind forever. Cloth, $1.00. Paper, 50c.

THE LITTLE GIANT CYCLOPEDIA and Treasury of Ready Reference. By *E. L. Armstrong.* A Million and One Facts and Figures. 80 full-page colored maps. 8 colored charts, plates and diagrams. 2000 useful tables, recipes, etc. Revised to date, with latest census, &c. A world of valuable information in one handy volume. The very best book of its kind. Price in flexible morocco, stamped in gold leaf, with rotedges, $1.00.

BY SPECIAL arrangement with the Publishers we can supply to our readers any of the above great Reform books, postage paid, on receipt of price as above.

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Address, THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN.

E. M. PETERSON, Local Editor.

CLINTON, N. C., SEPT. 22, 1892.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

J. S. Bizzell, Clerk Superior Court.
J. M. Spell, Sheriff and Treasurer.
O. F. Herring, Register of Deeds.

TOWN OFFICERS.

R. C. Holmes, Mayor.
A. V. Royal, Policeman.
Dr. R. H. Holliday, Treasurer.
D. M. Partrick, Clerk.
R. C. Holmes, R. H. Holliday, D. M. Partrick, J. C. Slocumb, R. J. Williams, Commissioners.

POST OFFICE.

Clifton Ward, P. M., opens 6:00 A. M., closes 9:00 P. M. Mails close at 8 A. M. and 2:50 P. M.

PRINTING OFFICE.

Caucasian Job Office, on Fayetteville Street, next Alliance Store. Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes, Posters and Programmes, Mortgages, &c.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Train leaves for Warsaw at 8:20 A. M.
Train from Warsaw arrives at 11:55 A. M.
Leaves for Warsaw at P. M. at 3:10.
Arrives Clinton in P. M. at 7:00.

WHERE TO WORSHIP.

Baptist, O. P. Meeks pastor; services 1st and 3rd Sunday. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

Episcopal, ——— rector. Sunday School Sunday evening at 4:30.

Methodist, J. M. Ashby pastor; services 1st Sunday. Prayer meeting Thursday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

Presbyterian, ——— pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

LODGES.

Clinton No. 124, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday night at 8 P. M. W. G. Rackley, N. G., D. M. Partrick, Vice Grand, J. A. Beaman, Sect'y.

Sampson Encampment No. 18, I. O. O. F., meets 2nd and 4th Thursday nights in Odd Fellows Hall. S. C. Johnson, C. P., D. M. Partrick, Scribe.

Clinton No. 3409 K. of H.. meets in Masonic Hall on the 1st and 3rd Thursday night. M. Hanstein, Dictator; J. A. Beaman, Reporter.

Hiram No. 98, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the 3rd Friday in each month. Everett Peterson, W. M., B. Matthews, Sect'y.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ "Wants" and Business Notices can be inserted in this column at ten cents a line.

A neat line of Dry Goods, Notions, &c., just reciev'd
T. M. FERRELL'S.

Seed Rye $1.10; Flour, good, $4.70 per barrel, at
B. F. POWELL'S.

Another lot of those cheap Shoes just received at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

Fine Linen Shirts 50c., fine Linen Shirts $1.00, at
B. F. POWELL'S.

You can now get anything you want in the Tobacco line, at T. M. Ferrell's, from the lowest to the best that is made. Give him a call.

Celebrated Black Draught at Holliday's Drug Store.

New Mullets at B. F. POWELL'S.

Rice just received at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

A large lot of Glassware, just received, for sale cheap, at
WM. H. DUNCAN'S.

Triple Silver Plated Spoons for sale at
B. F. POWELL'S.

A GOOD TRACT OF LAND FOR A LITTLE MONEY.

Any person desiring a bargain in a valuable tract of land will do well to see, or address
E. M. PETERSON,
Clinton, N. C.

FOR SALE!

Gin House, Gin and Press, One Mowing Machine and Rake, Buggy and Harness, Side Saddle. Apply to
J. S. BIZZELL or
W. F. MURPHY.
aug. 25—4t.

A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT.

I have opened a stand, near the Old Alliance Store, where I intend to conduct a Restaurant in first-class style, and in a manner that will be acceptable to everybody. It is the only saloon in Clinton. Meals served at all hours during the day. Fresh Fish and Oysters always on hand. Come and be convinced. Give me your patronage.
Respectfully,
B. A. BEST, Clinton, N. C.

VITAL QUESTIONS.

The vast majority of men die poor.

Two only out of one hundred succeed in business.

Are you certain that you are going to be one of the two?

Life insurance offers opportunities over-coming the disadvantages of insufficient estate.

Protect your family with a reasonable amount of life insurance, before the storms of the financial world cannot touch them.

Do your duty and insure immediately.

Every desirable form of policy, issued by the best companies, can be had by applying to
E. M. PETERSON,
Clinton, N. C.

Large amount of new crop of Seed of all kinds for sale at
C. P. JOHNSON'S.

NEW YORK RACKET STORE.

We have just returned from the Northern markets and will soon be prepared to show our Fall Stock. We are very busy unpacking and marking goods and cannot give any prices this week. It will pay you to reserve your orders until we get our goods opened, for we are headquarters for low prices.
Very respectfully,
MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

Our Millinery Goods are coming in. We are never behind the times. Everything new, stylish and pretty. We shall give you something worth reading in a few days.
MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

We have taken special pains in selecting our fall and winter shoes. It will pay you to look at ours before buying.
MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

Our men's and boys hats are the best and cheapest that have ever been brought to Clinton. Now is the time to use good judgment in buying, for times are hard and money is scarce.
MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

A dollar saved is a dollar made, and the Racket Store is the place that will save them for you. Give us a trial.
MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

It is to your interest to buy your goods at the cheapest place. We cannot be undersold, so come right on we will save you some money every time.
MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

Both Granulated and Brown Sugar at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

NEW ARRIVAL.

I am just back from the Northern markets, and am receiving daily the largest and best selected Stock of Dry Goods, Cloaks, Shoes, Notions, Hats and Caps ever before carried in Clinton.

MY FRIENDS—In buying each and every piece of goods, I had a full consciousness of the hard times and therefore looked the market well over before purchasing. Come in and give me a look, and I'll guarantee to save you some money. Yours for hard times with cash prices,
W. S. PARTRICK.

If you want a cheap Trunk, give T. M. Ferrell a call. He has just received a nice line of them.

NOTICE!

TO CREDITORS OF CLINTON LOAN ASSOCIATION.

It is important that all persons who hold claims against this Association, and who have not presented them to me should do so at once, or they may be deprived of some valuable right.
W. A DUNN,
Receiver.

"Pride of the Kitchen" Soap for scouring and polishing, "Sopine" and Borax Soap at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

For Insurance in the best companies—Life, Fire and Accidental—apply to
E. M. PETERSON,
jy 21—tf Clinton, N. C

Sheet Rubber Cloth at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

If you are too poor to insure your life, you are too poor to die and leave your family penniless.—Talmage.
jy 21—tf

You can get anything you want in the Spectacle line at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

During my absence the slaughter sale will continue and my assistant will be glad to have my customers and friends call and buy what they need in my line.
M. HANSTEIN,
King Clothier and Hatter.

Different grades of Tobaccos, from 20 cents per pound and up, at
WM. H. DUNCAN'S.
aug. 25—tf.

Index to New Advertisements

Just Back—W. G. Rackley.
Look Here—A. H. Herring.
We Have Returned—M. Hanstein

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Cotton 6¼ cents.

—Bring your job work to THE CAUCASIAN office.

—Mr. M. Hanstein's store will be closed to-day on account of Jewish new year.

—Subscribe to THE CAUCASIAN. Only $1.00 per year.

—Saturday October 1st being day of attonement Mr. M. Hanstein's store will be closed.

—Any person writing to the editor of this paper, who dosen't want it opened at the office, must mark it "Personal."

—We are sorry to hear that Mr. M. M. Killett, of South Clinton, had a severe stroke of paralysis Tuesday.

—Mr. Charlie Crumpler, who is connected with the carpenters crowd on the W. & W. R. R., was in town this week.

THE CAUCASIAN should be in the hand of every voter. See that your neighbor takes it. $1.00 a year, 8 months for 25 cents.

Do you take THE CAUCASIAN? If not don't miss another issue. Send us 25 cents and get it for three months, till after the campaign.

—Mr. W. H. Darden has accepted a position with Mr. M. Hanstein. Mr. Darden will begin his work next Monday.

—Mr. Jno. R. Wedding, of THE CAUCASIAN office, has been sick for several days. This causes much important reading matter to be ruled out.

—A protracted meening will begin at Rowan Church next Monday, September 26th, 1892, conducted by Rev. O. P. Meeks, assisted by Mr L. R. Carroll.

—Mr. M. Hanstein's new ad. appears in this issue. He tells you about his excellent and cheap goods. When you are in need, call and get his prices before buying.

—Miss Willie Draughon has accepted a position in the Racket Store of M. E. Peterson & Co., where she will be glad to serve her many friends and acquaintances.

—Mr. W. G. Rackley prides himself on having a stock of goods that will suit his customers in quality, style and price. See Mr. Rackley's handsome ad. in another column.

—Those wishing to pay their subscriptions may do so in corn and meat at the market prices. We make this offer to help those who wish to pay for their paper, and to give them no excuse for not paying.

—Hon. B. F. Grady and Mr. H. G. Shaw spoke on the Courthouse square last Saturday evening to a small crowd. If the People's party men had all withdrawn from the square the crowd would have been very small indeed.

—Any one having sent in a newsy article for publication in THE CAUCASIAN, and don't see it in print, may know that it came too late, or else we didn't have space. Communications, to insure publication, must reach us Tuesday morning.

—Merchants who advertise can afford to sell goods cheaper than the merchant who does not advertise. Their sales are so much heavier, that they can sell at a greatly reduced profit. Peruse the columns of this paper and see who want your trade, and who are willing to sell at prices to suit the times.

—We have been asked by several, when told that Dr. Exum hadn't withdrawn from the canvass, and had not given up his candidacy, why it was that the alleged Democratic papers published such falsehoods? Their true motive is unknown to me, but they must know that a lie will out travel the truth, especially if it has three days the start. Every such report only weakens the "Straightouts" cause when found to be false.

—Why should every man in Sampson county take THE CAUCASIAN? Because it is the only paper in the State that publishes the news in every section by townships; the only paper that publishes your news; the only paper that publishes what you are most interested in Why should every man in this section of the State take it? Because it not only publishes the news, but keeps you posted on the great reform fight between the classes and the masses. THE CAUCASIAN will make the campaign lively.

—Mr. Shaw stated while speaking Saturday that the "Third party was too small a thing for the Democratic party to fight." If that be true, why is it that such prominent men as Mr. Jarvis and Mr. Shaw take up so much of their time fighting the party and abusing its candidates? Perhaps he thinks they are such an insignificant part of the Democratic party that they can continue to fight the People's party, and then not be going back on his statement. Is that it Mr. Shaw?

—Mr. Editor—Please answer this question: When an eye sore, a nuisance, and an indecent thing is brought to the attention of the Police and Mayor of our town, and no attention is paid to it, what is the next thing to be done?
A CITIZEN.

This is a hard question for us to answer. It should be answered, however, not by us, but by the citizens of the town; and if indecency is allowed by the present town officers, they should be removed and men put in their places who have the interest of the citizens at heart.

—Mr. Cooper stated in the first issue of the Sampson Democrat, that Mr. J. E. Fowler knew no more about finances than a crazy Kansas grasshopper did about the lace curtains that are to hang in the bay windows of the New Jerusalem. It may be humiliating to Mr. Cooper now to learn that this same Mr. Fowler knows enough about State banks to tell when Mr. Cooper is misrepresenting the thing, and we are told that Mr. Cooper and his friends are now saying that he didn't mean what he said. Ah, Mr. Cooper, you may learn yet that the modern Solomon of Sampson does not possess all the wisdom.

Notice.

The Life Annual members, of the Sampson County Agricultural Society, and all persons interested in having a County Fair, are earnestly requested to meet at the Courthouse, in Clinton on Saturday, September 24th, 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. K. PIGFORD, President.
JOHN A. OATES, Secretary.

For Old Sores, Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Ulcers and Syphilis, use only P. P. P., and get well and enjoy the blessing only to be derived from the use of P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium).

—Letter and Note Heads and envelopes printed at THE CAUCASIAN office.

Married.

Yesterday at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Margaret Butler, by Rev. K. McDonald, of Ivanhoe, Mr. Redden Butler and Miss Mattie Butler. THE CAUCASIAN extends its congratulations.

Please Come.

Please come in and pay what you owe THE CAUCASIAN. We need it. What each individual subscriber owes is small in itself, but the aggregate is very large to us. THE CAUCASIAN will be lively this campaign. You should keep up with it.

A Magic Lantern Exhibition

Will be given at Mt. Gilead Baptist church in the evening of the 28th of September, showing the manners and customs of Chinese life. This entertainment is a free gift by the Woman's Missionary Society.

Mr. L. R. Carroll is expected to be present and address the crowd on the subject of missions.

Let everybody come who can.
MRS. G. W. MOSLEY, Pres.
MISS ESTELLA ALDERMAN, Sec.

Concerning Cholera in New York.

[Special to THE CAUCASIAN.]
NEW YORK, Sept. 17, 1892.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN: Many sensational reports are afloat, causing friends of visitors here much alarm. To those who are not acquaited with the facts in the case, relying on magnified and exagerated reports, I will say that there is no cause for alarm. There is no danger to temperate, cleanly persons. The German physicians at Hamburg say the epedemic is found among the uncleanly. Yours Truly,
JNO. H. NEWTON.

Personals.

Mr. M. Hanstein and family returned from the North last Thursday night.

Miss Katie Hill, of Warsaw, is visiting Mrs. R. G. Holmes.

Bishop Watson and wife came to Clinton Friday night and were the guests of Dr. A. Holmes.

Bishop Watson preached in the Episcopal church Sunday and Sunday night.

Mr. J. T. Murphy, of Washington City, is in town to spend his vacation, which will last for thirty days.

Mr. Thomas McKoy is in town.

Mr. Romie Williamson, who has been in New York, has put in his appearance in Clinton.

Notice to S. S. Vice-Presidents.

The following were elected to act in their respective townships at the last Annual Convention held in Clinton Sept. 9th and 10th:

Piney Grove—Wm. I. Lane.
Newton Grove—J. M. Britt.
North Clinton - J. E. Britt.
Dismal—Robt. Howard.
Mingo—R. C. Jackson.
Turkey—L. D. Rodgers.
McDaniel's—F. J. Parker.

There are seven townships that are not organized.

T. L. PUGH, Co. Pres.

An interesting and instructive article from Mr. Pugh, appealing to all christian people to assist in getting the four hundred thousand boys and girls of our State who are not under S. S. influences, to attend Sunday schools, is with many other communications unavoidably left out on account of the sickness of Mr. Wedding.

County Canvass.

The candidates of the People's party will address the people of Sampson county at the following times and places:

At Lisbon, Thursday, October 6th, 1892.
At Franklin, Friday, October 7th, 1892.
At Taylor's Bridge, Saturday, October 8th, 1892.
At Turkey, Monday, October 24th 1892.
At Piney Grove, Tuesday, October 25th, 1892.
At Halls, Wednesday, October 26th, 1892.
At Newton Grove, Thursday, October 27th, 1892.
At Westbrooks, Friday, October 28th, 1892.
At Mingo, Saturday, October 29th, 1892.
At Honeycutts, Tuesday, November 1st, 1892.
At Dismal, Wednesday, November 2nd, 1892.
At Little Coharie, Thursday, November 3rd, 1892.
At McDaniels, Friday, November 4th, 1892
At Clinton, Saturday, November 5th, 1892.

Sheriff Spell will be at the above appointments and give all an opportunity to pay their taxes for the year 1892.
M. M. KILLETT
Chairman Ex. Com.
September 5th, 1892.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised Druggists to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at Dr. R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C., and John R. Smith, druggist, Mt. live, N. C.

Polk Memorial and Relief Fund.

The following contributions have been received:

The Caucasian,	$ 10 00
Carbarrus Co. F. Alliance,	5 00
Amos Johnson, Warsaw,	25
Smith Creek Alliance, No. 359,	5 00
Bland " , No. 872,	3 00
Franklin Alliance, No. 748,	5 00

All contributions sent to this office will be published in the above list, and receipted for. Address,
THE CAUCASIAN,
Clinton, N. C.

THEIR TICKET A GOOD ONE.

CERRO GORDO, N. C.,
Sept. 15th, 1892.

Mr. Editor -Will you be so kind to allow a voice from Columbus county to speak through your telephone that carries the messenger of truth and justice to the many workers in the great reform movement? As we have no paper published in Columbus in the interest of the people, we have adopted THE CAUCASIAN for our standard bearer through this campaign, and so long as it advocates truth and justice and equal rights to all and special privileges to none. Let every one in favor of reform subscribe for THE CAUCASIAN, and help hold up the banner of the People's party, and on the 8th of November victory will crown our efforts.

The People's party convention of the tenth Senatorial District met at Hub, this county, to-day (the 15th) and completed our county ticket by nominating C. C. Porter, of Hub, and Anguish Shaw, of Maxton, to represent the people of Columbus and Robeson in the next Senate. Both were nominated by acclamation. There never was a more harmonious convention held in Columbus county. There was about five hundred persons present. Only three Democrats could be found on the place. Both Columbus and Robeson counties were fully represented. There was the best of testimony from all parts of the counties to the character and ability of the two gentlemen. Old soldiers that fought with them all through the late war testified to their ability and honesty. We are now ready to compare our county ticket with any party in this county, or any in the State. Nothing can hinder us from getting there when we have grand men to advocate our grand principles. The most prominent Republicans in this county say they will canvass the county against the Republican ticket in favor of the People's party if necessary. We all know that ticket is a Republican child, but its father is a Democrat that is trying to dodge truth and justice. G. B. C.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

MARKETS

CLINTON.

(Reported by A. F. JOHNSON.)

Cotton, middling,	6¼
Corn,	70
Peas,	80
Bacon,	12½
Chickens,	15 to 25
Eggs,	10
Beeswax	18 to 22
Butter,	20 to 25
Lard,	12½
Fodder,	50
Flour,	5 50 to 6 00
Hides,	05 to 06

WILMINGTON.

Cotton,	6½
Turpentine, (hard)	1 00
" (Virgin and Yellow Dip)	1 65
Spirits Turpentine.	25½ per gallon
Rosin, (strained)	85 per barre
" (good strained)	90 per barrel
Tar,	$1 35 per barre
Crude Turpentine, (Hard)	$ 1 00
" " (Virgin)	1 60
Yellow Dip,	1 60
Timber, per m.,	3 00 to 15 00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CANTERBURY, Ill., April 26, 1886.
This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for years from Menstrual Irregularity, being treated without benefit by physicians, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect is truly wonderful. J. W. STRANGE.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed FREE, which contains valuable information on all female diseases.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

T. M. FERRELL, General Merchant, has exclusive sale of these celebrated Glasses in Clinton. N. C. KELLAN & MOORE, the only manufacturing Opticians in the South. Atlanta, Ga.
my5—tf

Beaver Dam High School.

SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

Fall Term of this School will Begin July 25th, 1892.

A GOOD SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

This School is situated in the northern part of Sampson county, two miles south of Newton Grove and in one of the best communities in the State.

Good Board, including room, washing and lights, can be obtained in the best families at from $5.00 to $7.00 per month.

Tuition $1.00 to $3.00 per month. Instrumental Music $2.50 per month.

For further particulars address,
JNO. E. FOWLER, Prin.
Newton Grove, N. C
jy14—3m

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST BACK!

—:o:—

Call, See and Be CONVINCED!

—:o:—

I have just returned from the Northern Markets, where I bought, in person, largely of the four lines of Goods I handle.

Clothing!

for Men and Boys. Men's Suits from $4.00 up; Boy's Suits from $1.25 up. I have on hand, and to arrive, the cheapest and best selected stock of CLOTHING ever brought to Clinton. I don't charge $10,00 for a $5.00 suit, but sell you Clothing for just what they are worth.

We have in stock a nice line of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY-GOODS
of all kinds, and
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
AND
SHOES.

We do business with as little expense as and house in the State, according to the amount of business done, and can sell as close as any house to be found

Call and get our prices before buying.

Respectfully,
W. G. RACKLEY.
sept22—tf.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad
AND BRANCHES.
Condensed Schedule

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED March 28, 1892.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27. Daily.
Lv. Weldon	12 30 p. m.	5 4[illegible] p. m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	1 40 "	[illegible] p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*2 19 p. m.	
Lv. Tarboro	12 58 p. m.	*6 00 p. m.
Ar. Wilson	2 18 p m.	7 00 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	*2 30 p. m	
Ar. Selma	3 30 p. m	
Ar. Fayetteville	5 30 p m.	
Lv. Goldsboro	3 15 p. m.	7 40 p.m.
Lv. Warsaw	4 14 p. m.	p m
Lv. Magnolia	4 27 p. m.	8 40 p. .m
Ar. Wilmington	6 00 p. m.	9 55

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14, Daily.	No. 97. Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	2 10 a. m	9 15 a. m.
Lv. Magnolia	3 37 a. m.	10 57 a. m.
Lv. Warsaw		11 11 a. m.
Ar. Goldsboro	4 33 a. m.	12 05 p m.
Lv. Fayetteville		*9 10 a. m.
Ar. Selma		11 08 a. m.
Ar. Wilson		12 10 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	5 14 a m.	12 58 p. m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	5 37 a. m.	1 30 p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*6 30 a. m.	*2 18 p. m.
Lv. Tarboro		12 58 p. m.
Ar. Weldon	6 35 a. m.	2 55 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4 p. m., Halifax 4 22 p. m., arrive Scotland Neck 5 15 p. m., Greenville 6 52 p. m. Returning, leave Kinston 7 10 a. m., Greenvill 8 25 a. m., arriving Halifax 11 00 a. m., Weldon, 11 25 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Local feeight train leaves Weldon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 15 p. m., arriving Scotland Neck 1 00 p. m., Greenville 5 30 p. m., Kinston 7 40 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 20 a. m., Greenville 9 55 a. m., Scotland Neck, 2 20 p. m., Weldon 5 15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via. Albemarle and Raleigh R R., daily except Sunday 4 40 p. m.; Sunday 3 00 p. m., arrive Williamston, N. C., 7 18 p. m. and 4 20 p. m., Plymouth 8 30 p. m. and 5 20 p. m. Returning, leave Plymouth, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., Sunday 9 00 a. m., Williamston 7 30 a. m., 9 58 a. m., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10 40 a. m. and 11 20 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday. 6 00 a. m., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7 30 a. m. Returning, leave Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a. m., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 5 15 p. m., arrives at Nashville 5 55 p. m., Spring Hope 6 30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 00 a. m. Nashville 8 35 a. m., arrive Rocky Mount at 9 15 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, at 6 00 p. m. and 11 15 a. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 8 20 a. m. and 3 10 p. m., connecting at Warsaw with Nos. 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Southbound train on Wilson and Fayetteville Branch is No. 51. Northbound is No. 50. *Daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager.
JNO. F. DIVINE, Gen'l Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The smallest Pill in the World!
THE SECRET
of recruiting health is discovered in
TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills
In liver affections, sick headache, dyspepsia, flatulence, heartburn, bilious colic, eruptions of the skin, and all troubles of the bowels, their curative effects are marvelous. They are a corrective as well as a gentle cathartic. Very small and easy to take. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

Notice.

In addition to my Regular Stock of
WATCHES AND CLOCKS.
And my Repairing Business and and agency for sewing Machines, I have accepted the agency for the Great Southern Music House of Ludin & Bates, of Savannah, Ga., for the sale of
PIANOS AND ORGANS.
I sell the following well-known and reliable makes: Mathushek, Sterling, Mason & Hamlin and Chickering.
A sample Sterling Piano and a Sterling Organ can be seen on exhibition at my place of business in Clinton. Call in and get our terms.
Yours truly,
jy9—tf H. B. GIDDENS.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL.
Harmless, and with no starving, inconvenience, or bad effects. For particulars address, with 4 cents in stamps,
DR. G. W. F. SNYDER, BUCKLEY'S THEATER, CHICAGO, ILL.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is a perfect cure for Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Dyspepsia. Dealers keep it.

NEW DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Have Returned WITH LOTS OF CLOTHING!

SHOES, HATS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS.

Our store is filled to the brim. It will be easy for you to make a selection in everything you want in our line. We'll sell you Goods for

CASH!

For less than any other house this side of New York.
Call on us if you want to save your hard earned money.
M. HANSTEIN,
King Hatter and Clothier.
sept22—tf

LOOK HERE!

I will sell at

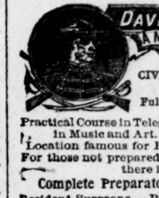
Public Auction!

At the ALLIANCE HEADQUARTERS, in Clinton, N. C., on

SEPT. 29TH, 30TH AND OCT. 1ST, 1892

All Goods on hand belonging to the Alliance Store.
A. H. HERRING, Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



Degrees in CIVIL ENGINEERING, SCIENCE AND ART
Full Commercial Course.
Practical Course in Telegraphy. Instruction in Music and Art. Cornet Band.
Location famous for Beauty and Health.
For those not prepared for College Classes, there is a
Complete Preparatory Department.
Resident Surgeons. Preparatory Medical Department. No charge for medical attention. Low rates. For particulars, address
DAVIS SCHOOL, Winston, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A First-ClaSs BARBER SHOP.

If you wish a first class Shave, Hair Cut, Shampoon or Mustache Dye, call at my place of business on Wall Street, three doors from the corner of M. Hanstein's, there you will find me at all hours.

RAZORS-SHARP, SHERS KEEN

If you want a good job don't fail, to call on me. J. H. SIMMONS,
dec 10—tf Barber.

ST. JAMES HOTEL

is now on American and European plan. Meals served at all hours. You are respectfully invited to stop with us while in or passing through the city. We have a first-class cook, and are furnishing the best meals ever offered to the traveling public at this point. You have only to give us a trial to be convinced that the above statement is true.

P. S.—Large Sample-Rooms free to patrons of the house.

Isaac, the porter, will meet you at the train. Respectfully,
EDWARDS & GRIFFIN,
Late of the Albambra Restaurant,
jy21—tf Goldsboro, N. C

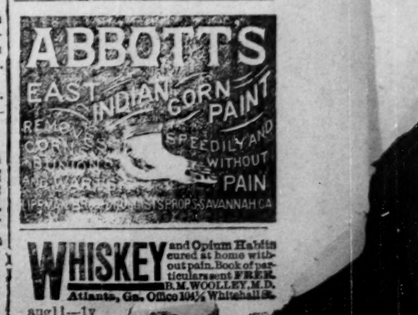
REMOVAL!

J. T. GREGORY

Has removed his Tailoring Establishment from his old stand to his office on Sampson Street, next to the M. E. Church.

The great and orignal leader in low prices for men's clothes. Economy in cloth and money will force you to give him a call.

Latest Fashion plates always on hand. June 7th. 1yr.



WHISKEY and Opium Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 101½ Whitehall St.
aug11—1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

25 CENTS!

The Campaign will be unusually interesting this year. Every one must and will read about it. THE CAUCASIAN will tell you all about it from now till the election for 25 CENTS. Can we take down your name for a Campaign Subscriber?

P.P.P. CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES

Physicians endorse P. P. P. as a splendid combination, and prescribe it with great satisfaction for the cure of all forms and stages of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary

P. P. P. CURES SCROFULA

Syphilis, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Ulcerations Ulcers and Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment. Catarrh,

P. P. P. CURES Blood Poison

Skin Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Female Complaints, Mercurial Poison, Tetter, Scald Head, Etc., Etc.

P. P. P. is a powerful tonic, and an excellent appetizer, building up the system rapidly.

P. P. P. CURES RHEUMATISM

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition due to menstrual irregularities are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P., Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

P. P. P. CURES MALARIA

P. P. P. CURES DYSPEPSIA

LIPPMAN BROS., Druggists, Proprietors, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

New and Enlarged Facilities

AT

W. T. WILLIAMSON'S

BUGGY AND CARRIAGE FACTORY,

My Factory is now run at full capacity. My heavy work is now done by steam power. I am turning out a large number of new style Buggies and Pheatons. We make to order, but always keep a few styles on hand for examination.

I will keep on hand a large lot of Western Buggies (open and top) and Roads Carts. They will equal in quality and are sold as low as any like goods in Goldsboro, Fayetteville or Wilmington.

☞ Round Shaves, Hacks and all Edge Tools made, and Repairing done on short notice.

HARNESS, WHIPS,

COLLARS AND ALL

HARNESS HARDWARE.

I will hereafter keep in stock. My Harness Department is under THE CAUCASIAN OFFICE, on Fayetteville Street, near my Factory.

☞ Be sure to see my styles and get my prices before buying.

Respectfully,

jul8-tf W. T. WILLIAMSON.

A Household Remedy FOR ALL

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

B. B. B.

Botanic Blood Balm

It Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. Its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure, if directions are followed.

SENT FREE ILLUSTRATED "Book of Wonders." BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NEW BARBER SHOP

When you wish an easy shave,
As good as barber ever gave,
Just call on us at our saloon
At morning, eve or noon;
We cut and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face.
Our room is neat and towels clean,
Scissors sharp and razors keen,
And everything we think you'll find,
To suit the face and please the mind,
And all our art and skill can do,
If you just call, we'll do for you.

Shop on DeVane Street, opposite Court House, over the old Alliance Headquarters.

PAUL SHERARD,
The Clinton Barber

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C., SEPT. 22, 1892.

THE PLATFORM

And Preamble Adopted at Omaha July 4, 1892.

PREAMBLE.

Assembled upon the 116th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, the People's party of America, in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessing of Almighty God, puts forth in the name and on behalf of the people of this country the following preamble and declaration of principles:

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation; we meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot-box, the legislatures, the congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized, most of the States have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled; public opinion silenced; business prostrated; our homes covered with mortgages; labor impoverished and the land concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, recognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down; and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind; and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires. The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders. A vast public debt, payable in legal tender currency, has been funded into gold bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people.

Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise, and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents, and it is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism.

We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon a suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop without serious efforts to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore, in the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that the capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demonetization of silver and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires.

Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation and filled with the spirit of the grand generation who established our independence, we seek our independence, we seek to restore the government of the republic to the hands of "the plain people," with which class it originated.

We assert our purposes to be identical with the purposes of the national constitution, "To form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity."

We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation; that it cannot be pinned together by bayonets; that the civil war is over, and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it, and that we must be in fact, as we are in name, one united brotherhood of free men.

Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world; our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange; the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings and the impoverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that, if given power, we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation in accordance with the terms of our platform. We believe that the powers of government—in other words, of the people—should be expanded (as in the case of the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition that will tend to make one intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions important as they are as secondary to the great issues now pressing for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity, but the very existence of free institutions depend; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer, before we differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered; believing that the forces of reform this day organized will ever cease to move forward until every wrong is remedied, equal rights and equal privileges securely established for all men and women of the country.

We declare therefore,

First—That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated shall be permanent and perpetual, may its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Second—Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. "If any man will not work, neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

Third—We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people must own the railroads, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any or all railroads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional government employees.

First—We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent, be provided, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also, be payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

a. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver.

b We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

c. We demand a gradual income tax.

d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand all National and State revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered.

e. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

Second—The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

Third—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

a. The telegraph and telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

After submitting the foregoing the committee on resolutions held another meeting and unanimously agreed to report the following to the convention at the night session and it was adopted:

Whereas, other questions have been presented for our consideration, we hereby submit the following, not as a part of the platform of the People's Party, but as resolutions expressive of the sentiment of this convention.

First—Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a free count in all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure it to every legal voter without federal intervention through the adoption by the States of the unperverted Australian or secret ballot system.

Second—Resolved, That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation now resting upon the domestic industries of this country.

Third—Resolved, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to ex-union soldiers and sailors.

Fourth—Resolved, That we condemn the fallacy of protecting American labor under the present system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world, and crowds out our wage earners; and we denounce the present ineffective laws against contract labor, and demand the further restriction of undesirable emigration.

Fifth—Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organized workingmen to shorten the hours of labor, and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight-hour law on government work, and ask that a penalty clause be added to the said law.

Sixth—Resolved, That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system, as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition; and we condemn the recent invasion of the territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by federal officials.

Resolved, That we commend to the favorable consideration of the people, and the reform press the legislative system known as the initiative and referendum.

Resolved, That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the office of president and vice-president to one term, and providing for the election of senators of the United States by a direct vote of the people.

Resolved, That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

"The People's party at the out set to secure permanent control of the party organization of the people unaffected by the interests of those in public service does hereby in national convention assembled at Omaha on this 4th day of July, 1892, establish this ordinance as fundamental law of party organization, viz: No person holding any office or position of profit, trust or emolument under the federal or any State or municipal government, including senators, congressmen and members of the legislature, state and local, shall be eligible to sit or vote in any convention of this party, and a copy of this ordinance shall be annexed to every call for any future convention of the party."

"A CALL TO ACTION."

The above is the title of a new book just published by Gen. James B. Weaver, the nominee of the Peoples' Party for President of the United States.

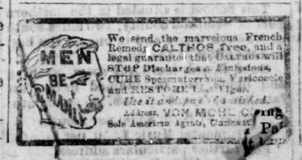
This book contains 445 pages, aside from illustrations, is neatly bound in cloth and contains twenty chapters each treating upon a distinct question of public interest, to wit:

1. The Senate. 2. The Speaker of the House. 3. Supreme Court. 4. Improvident Disposal of Public Lands. 5. Finance in War and Peace. 6. The Gerrymander, with original Caricature. 7. Silver Problem. 8. Evolution in Crime, or Improved Methods of Piracy. 9. Public Debts. 10. A Comparison—Rome, Britian and the United States. 11. Effect of Financial System on land values and ownership. 12. Dives and Lazarus—Contrasts. 13. Trusts. 14. The Pinkertons. 15. Transportation Problem. 16. National Banks. 17. The Sub-Treasury. 18. Remedies Considered. 29. The Great Uprising—Its Interpretation—The Country's Call to Action. 20. Danger and Duty—Concluding Reflections.

The price of the book is $1.50. We will give this book as a premium for four new cash subscribers at $1.00 a year, or for eight subscribers at 50 cents for six months. We suggest that the sub-lodges that desire this book for their libraries, get up a club of four or eight for the paper, and we will send the book to the lodge. Address,

THE CAUCASIAN,
Clinton, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN will stand by the people. It can not be driven or bull-dozed. It is the people's paper. The people must stand by it. Send us in a club of subscribers. Three months for 25cts.



We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges in 24 hours, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and 20 DAYS Impotency, Vigor, Lost Manhood. Use it one day and be satisfied. Address, YON MOHR CHEMICAL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, O.

Alliance Department.

ALLIANCE NOTES, DISCUSSIONS, AND THE DOINGS OF THE VARIOUS LODGES.

THE CAUCASIAN was adopted as the official organ of the Sampson County Alliance at the meeting in January 16th, 1892.

SAMPSON COUNTY.

ALLIANCE MEETING.

The Union Alliance of Taylor's Bridge will meet at Red Hill Saturday before the first Sunday in October. All candidates of the People's party are respectfully invited. Hon. Marion Butler has a special invitation.

B. MATTHEWS, Sec'y.

UNION ALLIANCE MEETING.

There will be a Union Alliance meeting of Ingold and Coharie Alliances at Ingold on Saturday, september 24th, at 10 o'clock A. M. A speaker will be invited.

R. HIGHSMITH, Pres't.
OLIVER BLACKBURN, Sec'y.

AN APPEAL.

At a regular meeting of Mingo Academy Alliance, No. 229, the secretary was authorized to make an appeal to the brotherhood of the Alliances throughout the State for our brother, J. T. Naylor, who in June last lost his only mule. Bro. Naylor is a charter member of Mingo Academy Alliance, No. 229, in good standing. He will be helped liberally by his own Alliance. We hope that every president or secretary throughout the State who reads this appeal will bring the matter before his Alliance at their next meeting, and we earnestly ask that each Alliance will help some. His loss is $125. All contributions may be sent to

G. A. HAWLEY,
Giles' Mills, Sampson Co., N. C.

A SUGGESTION.

Why not the Executive Committee of the Peoples' party proceed at once and collect in each township a campaign fund to carry on the campaign. Our candidates should be provided with funds to pay reasonable expenses. The railroads and other monopolists are providing money to run newspapers and to buy up men without shame. Every man of the Peoples' party should awake to his duty and fight manfully against the enemy of our grand and noble reform movement. Work while it is day, for when night cometh no man can work. Hold up the hands of THE CAUCASIAN, it is our noble defender and stay of our Jeffersonian principles of administering the government of, for and by the people. Let each secretary at each Sub-Alliance meeting have under the head of new business, "Does any member desire to subscribe to THE CAUCASIAN?" Let every Peoples' party man become its agent. Go to work men!

W. J. CRADDOCK.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATION, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucus surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucus surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Proprietors, Toledo, Ohio.
☞ Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

THE CAUCASIAN for three months for 25 cents. Send us a club.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Two deaf mute sisters in Texas edit a paper.

The cost of taking the census in Edinburgh was over $5,000.

Pieces of licorice laid around where ants run is recommended.

Ladies in Lexington, Ky., have organized an antisalary society.

If we can make life happy, we may at all events make it interesting.

No coward can get to heaven. The type of life is for "him that overcometh."

Six million dollars is named as the value of the estates Myra Clark Gaines won after her years of litigation.

The public debt of Philadelphia, which is $56,000,000, is larger, per capita, than the public debt of New York.

A kiss is about the only thing you can steal and rt the same time make the owner richer and happier than she was before.

It is reported that a vein of coal three miles wide and fifty feet thick has been discovered in the Flathead country in Montana.

The Manilla hemp plant, which is very similar to the banana, is found to thrive best in soil composed of decayed vegetable matter.

The shipments of anthracite coal for the month of May aggregated 3,339,534.17 tons, a gain of 242,983.17 tons over those of the same month last year.

Everybody has heard of the lace dress meant for Empress Eugenie, now in possession of Mrs. Mackay. It cost $10,000, and is said to be the finest specimen of modern lace.

Will Be Married in the Fall.

The people who were at the steam boat wharf in Bucksport Saturday noon when the steamer Lewiston left for Boston were treated to an interesting episode which was as rare as it was amusing to all concerned.

Two lovers became so engrossed in each other in the waiting room that the planks had been removed and the bow line thrown off before they realized the situation, but nothing daunted, the lovers started arm in arm at a double quick down the slip and leaped on board, while a friend followed with the trunk, which in their innocent bliss they had forgotten to have checked, and the boat baggage men had consequently not taken.

The best was to come, for the lover had meanwhile returned to the wharf, when the shrill voice of the maiden was heard above the din as the boat was swinging away from the pier, "Come here a minute."

The obedient lover again leaped on board mid the cheers of the crowd and the encouraging cry of those interested, "Well have forgotten to kiss her goodby," and clasping the maiden around the neck in a loving embrace, implanted a hearty smack upon her lips, and with one last desperate leap again regained the pier, while the air resounded with the cheers, clapping, etc., from the witnesses on the wharf and the boat.

Some one remarked that the scene was good enough to put in the paper, when the lover with radiant face said, "I'll have something better than that for the paper by and by, for she has been up here for a fortnight, and I have taken her all around to my folks, and they all think I have made a fine choice—you just wait till fall."—Bangor Commercial.

Poor Working Women.

In the Boston daily papers have lately appeared vivid statements by Rev. Louis A. Banks of the condition of poor women who sew for a miserable living in this city. It is a match for anything of the kind in darkest England or darkest Africa. Every one feels that relief should be found somewhere.

On the same day that Mr. Banks' first sermon on the subject was published I had two letters. One was from central Massachusetts, from a farmer's wife who was suffering for lack of help. With a family of small children, thirty or forty cows and endless housework she could find no help.

Another letter came the same day from eastern Massachusetts with the same piteous complaint of "no woman to help." There were good homes in both these places—large rooms, good food, good air, good wages and physical comfort. This state of things exists to a large degree everywhere in country towns.

Now, what is needed is a bureau of information to bring the poorly paid labor in crowded cities into communication with the need of labor in the country. There would be small occasion for the pitiful exhibit so faithfully made by Mr. Banks if those who want work under good conditions could go where that kind of work is wanted. Let philanthropic men and women look to it.—Cor. Boston Woman's Journal.

The Reporter in the Dress Suit.

A few days ago a Philadelphia paper sent a reporter down to Staten Island to write up a fashionable morning wedding. The reporter hastened off. When he came back to the office he called together a group of reporters and said: "Say, you fellows, I don't think so much of those swells over in New York after all. I went down to that wedding in Staten Island this morning, and there wasn't a fellow there that knew enough to wear a dress suit but me."

The question of style depends largely on the individual point of view.—New York Evening Sun.

Why Not Let Well Enough Alone.

A woman missionary in a talk before a woman's club the other afternoon sought aid to bring civilization to some South African peoples, among whom she had been. She described them as gentle, trustful folk, honest, affectionate and moral, not wanting in fact in the simple elements of character. To her earnest appeal for their rescue from heathenism and savagery a witty woman present replied with perhaps as much of philosophy as wit:

"Why should we take these people out of such Arcadian simplicity? Is it to give them corsets and the catechism?"—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Clinton, and J. R. SMITH, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

How can you vote against your principles?

WOMAN'S WORLD.

Englishwomen and Politics.

The average American woman is not deeply interested in woman's suffrage, and is somewhat surprised to learn that in England the franchise is likely to be soon granted to women. As a rule, Englishwomen of education are far more intelligent in political matters than American women of equal culture. The reason for this difference we do not know, but perhaps it is because that over here when a woman would inform herself on political matters she must read and hear so much vituperation and calumny, such violent and unreasoning prejudice and deliberate contradiction that she is disgusted and disheartened at the outset. Possibly English newspapers and English political leaders are more to the feminine taste.—New York Ledger.

A Woman Soldier Honored.

Mme. Duchamp, the cantinere of the Third regiment of Algerian Rifles in the French army, has just received the military medal from the hands of General O'Neill in the presence of all his staff officers. Mme. Duchamp counts twenty-four years' service, and was in twenty-four battles. In 1870 she distinguished herself at Frœschwiller. At the siege of Strasbourg she was made a prisoner and brought to Germany, but managed to escape to Switzerland, and from there she returned to France and joined her regiment again. She was all through the Kabyle campaign, and she is the idol of her dear boys, the soldiers.—Paris Letter.

Woman Suffrage in Parliament.

The status of the women's suffrage question in England has undergone considerable change in the house of commons. Since the recess negotiations have been going on which have resulted in Sir Algernon Borthwick's promising to stand sponsor for the bill to bestow the parliamentary suffrage on all duly qualified women ratepayers. Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour are already in sympathy with the women, and Mrs. Fawcett announces that the prospect of success seems brighter than ever before.—London Letter.

An English Idea.

The newest matrimonial idea may be gathered from the following clipping from an English paper: "We cannot, even by act of parliament, provide every woman with a husband, but we can at least bring it to pass that those who marry shall be the nicest and best of their generation. This we can do by that great and ennobling feature of modern life, the system of competitive examination."

A Thankful Gift.

The young Archduchess Marguerite Sone, daughter of Archduke Karl Ludwig of Austria, was so thankful for her recovery from a recent illness that she gave to her church a solid gold heart as big as her hand, set with diamonds, rubies and pearls. The heart will be placed on a frame of a famous picture of the Virgin at the church altar.—Exchange.

Preventive of Colds.

Colds in the head and chest may be prevented by sponging or washing the neck and chest and back with cold water every morning before dressing. The wet surface should be rubbed dry and until it is red. Mothers will find children less apt to be, if ever, "croupy" if this bathing is followed out.—New York Journal.

Lady Burton's Task.

Lady Burton, besides writing Sir Richard Burton's life, is preparing his "Catullus" and his "Pentamerone" for the press. She intends to produce all his unpublished works, the shorter ones in magazines and his unfinished works as a miscellaneous collection.—Exchange.

Spokane Falls has, along with its other improvements and inventions, a Sorosis of its own, which is a very flourishing institution, devoted to the study of eminent authors. On "Holmes" day the club was honored with a letter from Dr. Holmes, written in his own hand.

Jean Nelson won the first place in the oratorical contest at the De Pauw university, which has 1,200 students. She is the only woman who has attained this distinction and she is but nineteen years old. Her subject was "Industrial Freedom."

Miss Kate Miner, one of the vice presidents of the board of lady managers, is planning to exhibit a creole kitchen at the World's fair. Miss Miner and her brother own and manage a sugar plantation of 5,000 acres.

Margaret Shaw, a niece of the Rev. Anna H. Shaw, will be the first woman graduate in civil engineering to receive a diploma in that course from the University of Michigan.

Boston contributes "femiculture"—as embracing things pertaining to the culture of women—as an addition to the lexicon. The word itself, by the way, is of homoculture.

Mrs. William C. Whitney and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt have recently 600 from contributions for [illegible] of establishing an infirmary [illegible] versity.

An Infamy.

All my life I've heard that women cannot keep secrets; all my life I've known this popular opinion to be false because I've kept many secrets and other women of my acquaintance have done the same. It never occurred to me to doubt the infallibility of masculine honor in this respect until recent events forced upon me the conviction that so called gentlemen can descend into slums that none but the most abandoned of my sex would approach. I refer, of course, to the sale of a confidential correspondence by which the world has been invited to contemplate a scandal that would have remained unknown. No good is done by its publication; infinite harm is done to a woman and her innocent children.

That there should live an American low enough to barter his own infamy and thereby betray the weakness of a woman whom he has pretended to love! So base an act becomes a crime for which there is no name. Such moral lepers should be shunned by every man and woman possessed of one atom of self respect. If women in society receive the worst of criminals they are lost indeed to all sense of decent dignity.—Kate Field's Washington.

The Englishman in America.

"In your travels in the United States what have you met that has created the greatest impression on your mind?" Max O'Rell was asked.

"Beasts."

"That is rather vague."

"I mean Englishmen," replied M. Blouet. "The Englishman in America is a beast. At home he is the model of a gentleman, but the instant he steps off the steamer in New York harbor he becomes a beast."—San Francisco Chronicle.

other forms of annoyance. The wise girl is not seen too often on Broadway of an afternoon.—Foster Coates in New York Mail and Express.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

S.S.S. ERADICATES BLOOD POISON AND BLOOD TAINT.

Several bottles of Swift's Specific (S.S.S.) entirely cleansed my system of contagious blood poison of the very worst type.
W. S. LOGGINS, Shreveport, La.

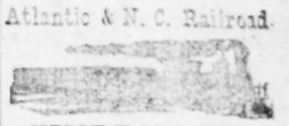
S.S.S. CURES SCROFULA EVEN IN ITS WORST FORMS.

I had scrofula in 1891, and cleaned my system entirely from it by taking seven bottles of S.S.S. I have not had any symptoms since.
C. W. WILCOX,
Spartanburg, S. C.

S.S.S. HAS CURED HUNDREDS OF CASES OF SKIN CANCER.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.



TIME TABLE 10

To take effect 6 a. m. Wednesday, May 25th, 1890.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Mixed Pas. and Freight Daily except Sunday.	No. 51 Passenger. DAILY. Except Sunday.
	Ar.	Lv.	Ar.	Lv.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Goldsboro,		6 30		3 20
Best's,	6 57	7 05	3 53	3 56
La Grange,	7 20	7 30	4 06	4 03
Falling Creek,	7 48	7 53	4 21	4 20
Kinston,	8 11	8 30	4 35	4 45
Caswell,	8 50	8 55	4 55	4 55
Dover,	9 16	9 02	5 05	5 09
Core Creek,	10 30	10 36	5 19	5 16
Tuscarora,	11 00	11 05	5 31	5 31
Clark's,	11 17	11 45	5 45	5 48
Newberne,	12 15	8 00	6 00	6 09
Riverdale,	3 37	3 42	6 39	6 34
Croatan,	3 48	3 50	6 44	6 46
Havelock,	4 08	4 13	6 56	6 56
Newport,	4 37	4 42	7 13	7 14
Wildwood,	4 51	4 55	7 24	7 28
Atlantic,	5 01	5 01	7 28	7 23
Morehead C'y,	5 16	5 21	7 38	7 40
Atlantic Hotel,	5 25	5 28	7 45	7 59
Morehead Dp't	5 31		7 53	
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 52 Passenger. DAILY. Except Sunday.	No. 2 Mixed Pas. and Freight Daily except Sunday.
	Ar.	Lv.	Ar.	Lv.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Morehead Dp't		6 45		6 00
Atlantic Hotel,	6 48	7 00	6 05	15
Morehead C'y,	7 02	7 07	6 17	6 27
Atlantic,	7 18	7 18	6 47	6 52
Wildwood,	7 28	7 23	7 00	7 05
Newport,	7 30	7 33	7 17	7 34
Havelock,	7 51	7 53	8 00	8 10
Croatan,	8 07	8 07	8 28	8 33
Riverdale,	8 12	8 12	8 38	8 45
Newberne,	8 37	8 50	9 22	1 30
Clark's,	9 08	9 08	10 02	2 12
Tuscarora,	9 18	9 18	10 24	2 39
Core Creek,	9 32	9 32	10 54	3 09
Dover,	9 48	9 48	11 25	3 49
Caswell,	9 59	9 59	11 40	4 05
Kinston,	10 08	10 13	11 25	5 00
Falling Creek,	10 26	10 26	11 45	5 04
La Grange,	10 42	10 45	11 54	6 04
Best's,	10 56	11 00	12 06	6 24
Goldsboro,	11 30		12 20	
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.

Train No. 50 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train bound North, leaving Goldsboro 11:50 a. m., and with Richmond & Danville train West, leaving Goldsboro 2:40 p. m.

Train 51 connects with Richmond & Danville train, arriving at Goldsboro 2:55 p. m., and with Wilmington & Weldon train from the North at 3 10 p. m.

Train 2 connects with Wilmington & Weldon through freight train, North bound, leaving Goldsboro at 9:50 p. m.

S. L. DILL,
Superintendent.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 26th, 1892.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2. Daily ex Sunday.	No. 4. daily ex Sunday	No. 18. Daily ex Sunday.
Lv Wilmington	5 00 a m		
Ar Fayetteville	8 02 p m		
Lv Fayetteville	8 27 p m		
Lv Sanford	9 48 p m		
Ar Greensboro	12 15 p m		
Lv Greensboro	12 25 p m		
Lv Walnut Cove	2 33 p m		
Ar Mt. Airy	4 25 p m		
Lv Bennettsville		5 40 pm	
Lv Maxton		6 30 pm	
Ar Fayetteville		8 02 pm	
Lv Ramseur			7 15 pm
Ar Greensboro			10 05 am
Ar Greensboro			10 35 am
Ar Madison			1 05 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

	Daily ex Sunday No. 1.	Dailyex Sunday No. 3	Dailyex Sunday No. 15
Lv Mt. Airy	12 05 m		
Lv Walnut Cove	2 30 m		
Ar Greensboro	3 45 a m		
Lv Greensboro	3 50 p m		
Lv Sanford	12 45 p m		
Ar Fayetteville	7 30 p m		
Lv Fayetteville	7 55 pm		
Ar Wilmington	11 10 pm		
Lv Fayetteville		7 55 p m	
Lv Maxton		9 25 p m	
Ar Bennettsville		11 20 p m	
Lv Madison			3 24pm
Ar Greensboro			4 [illegible]
Lv Greensboro			4 [illegible]
Ar Ramseur			7 20 p m

Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line for Raleigh, Norfolk and all points North and East, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points North and West of Roanoke.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with Norfolk and Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points North and West of Roanoke, and at Greensboro with Richmond & Danville Line for Raleigh, Norfolk and Seaboard Air Line for all points North and East, and for Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points North and Southwest.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on all trains. Through Coaches on Richmond & Danville Line trains North and South. Through coaches between Goldsboro and Norfolk and Weldon and Raleigh. Through coaches between Greensboro and Atlanta. Dining cars on all trains North and West from Roanoke.

Passengers from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville, and box of points south of Sanford will [illegible] entire-Raleigh at 11:15 A. M., and have [illegible] bottle at Raleigh and reach home same [illegible] R-

Ample time is given passengers [illegible] N. C. breakfast and supper at Fayetteville, dinner at Walnut Cove.

W. E. [illegible] is P. P. P., [illegible] in the world, Gen'l Pass. [illegible] this city, where it J. W. FRY, Gen'l Man. testify.